

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE LAND
SEA AND AIR



JOURNAL

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Pay Board Report Information Given

DESPITE the secrecy thrown by the Joint Congressional Pay Committee around the report of the Inter-departmental Pay and Promotion Board, it is possible to present the high points of that important document.

In the matter of pay, it is understood that the single outstanding change from the report of the original Inter-departmental Pay Board is that the pay of second lieutenants, ensigns and corresponding ranks in the other Services concerned is fixed at \$2,500 instead of \$3,000 per annum. It is claimed that this reduction is compensated for by the recommendation that all officers of such rank shall be promoted after three years service, as in the Navy and Coast Guard.

The promotion bill presented contains chapters devoted to each of the Services. From what can be learned, the following may be accepted as reliable.

The Army

There is no change in the total number of officers.

The existing promotion and non-promotion lists are continued. Added to the former are the officers of the rank of colonel. The non-promotion list remains the same. No increase is made in the number of General Officers.

Definite percentages of the promotion list are fixed for the grades of colonel, lieutenant colonel and major, and for the non-promotion list of colonel and lieutenant colonel. Specified periods of service, such as those discussed in Congress, will entitle officers of the rank of second lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain, major and lieutenant colonel, to promotion. Seniority will rule all such promotions. To prevent the maximum numbers allowed being exceeded, deferment of promotion to majors, lieutenant colonels and colonels is provided. With reference to non-promotion list officers, there also are specified periods of service for promotion from first lieutenants to colonels inclusive. The rank of first lieutenant for original appointment is granted to Veterinary officers. Chaplains are permitted to attain the rank of colonel.

In order to take care of the so-called emergency officers, the method of computing service credits has been changed to some extent. Provision is made for a Board of General Officers, which besides fixing the list of colonels eligible for promotion, will make recommendations for retirements, whether by application or otherwise. The President can create vacancies by retiring brigadier generals 62 years of age and junior officers 60 years of age and having 36 years of service. The Board also is authorized to recommend removals from the promotion and non-promotion lists, in order to assure promotion vacancies, the officers affected being compensated upon discharge, save those of 20 years' service who will be placed on the retired list, with pay of from 1 to 3 years. The retired lists are combined so as to do away with the distinction of unlimited and limited.

The Navy

It is understood the Naval promotion bill recommended by the Inter-departmental Board follows substantially along the lines of the Britten bill, its language being identical in most sections, save that there has been a rearrangement of the sections. Selection is extended to the grade of lieutenant commander and lieutenants not selected for promotion are permitted to remain on the active list until they have completed 21 years of active service. Staff captains recommended for promotion will have their names placed

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An Open Letter

To the members of the
Joint Congressional Pay Committee,

Senators:

Jones
Reed
Oddie
Fletcher
Broussard

Representatives:

French
Cooper
Barbour
Oliver
Crosier

Gentlemen:

You are about to record a decision of grave moment to the contentment and efficiency of the Military and Naval Establishments of the United States.

That decision, reached by you on December 18, contemplates recommendation that Congress adopt a joint resolution supporting the creation of a permanent Joint Congressional Committee to consider the questions of pay and promotion for the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Public Health Service.

In other words, remedy for the crying needs of the officers and men and their families in the matter of proper pay is to be deferred, certainly until the next session, and perhaps until the session following.

Thus will be continued the hardships suffered as a result of the inadequate compensation allowed members of the Services.

It is quite true that a precedent exists for your action; that the meager increase in pay granted in 1922 was the result of one Congress adopting a resolution whereunder the next Congress authorized the Joint Congressional Committee which recommended the legislation enacted.

But we take the liberty of pointing out that you have the power to act just as the 1920 Congressional committee had the power to act. You now plan to propose the creation of another body of the same character but different in personnel and the positions occupied by that personnel. Promotion is a matter of policy. That is a matter concerning primarily the Military and Naval Committees. Will they surrender this power? You know they will not. Moreover, you know that any resolution adopted by this Congress will not necessarily be binding upon the next Congress. That Congress can do what it pleases. In any case, the weary round of procedure must be pursued again. Resolutions will have to be introduced in both Houses; committees will have to act on those resolutions; in the lower House probably the Rules Committee will have to be besought to report a rule permitting consideration of the resolution. Presidential politics will away that Congress, and meritorious measures may or may not receive consideration. If the Joint Congressional Pay and Promotion Committee finally be created, what can it do in such a maelstrom of politics and appropriations to resolve the question of service pay? Will not the disposition be to defer action until the next and short session? In this case, it will be three years before any legislation enacted will become effective.

Can the Government be so indifferent to the needs of its loyal servants as to delay relief for any such period? It should, it ought to remember that a contented Army and Navy constitute its most efficient instrument for national defense. Capital, Labor, Veterans, the Press, all have urged pay revision,—not in the indefinite future, but NOW. Shall their wishes be disregarded? To defer action until the next Congress will be accepted by them as passing the buck, and this conclusion we urge the Congressional Pay Committee shall not permit.

Therefore, members of the Joint Congressional Pay Committee, we urge you to reconsider your decision and make a definite report in favor of pay increase at this session. It can be done. Do it! You have all the facts; you have before you the comprehensive report of the Inter-departmental Board. Action will bring you the gratitude of men and women who struggle to make both ends meet, men and women who are entitled to a decent living wage. It will mean also compliance with the demand of the country—and that is something worth heeding.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Adm. Pratt Gives Parity Cost

IF THE United States builds up to the full figure allowed by the Washington and London treaties, the total cost for combatant ships would be \$1,100,000,000, and if the full program for aviation is built the cost would be \$1,250,000,000, Adm. William V. Pratt, Chief of Naval Operations, declared in a letter addressed to the House Naval Affairs Committee this week.

Extension of the expenditures involved in such building over a period of ten years, has been agreed upon by the Navy Department, it is revealed. This would be five years in excess of the life of the London treaty.

At the conclusion of his testimony before the House Naval Committee last week, upon the pending building measure, Adm. Pratt was asked what the cost would ultimately be if the United States built up to the treaty strength, what would be the ultimate saving to the government in maintenance and replacement costs once parity with Great Britain and the treaty ratio fixed in the case of Japan were attained, and what were his views as to the removal "of a certain amount of friction by elimination of the competi-

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To Form Air Division

FORMATION of a reduced strength Air Division, with its attendant largest concentration of air units ever held in this country, was announced by the War Department this week. The full text of the Department's announcement follows:

For the first time in the history of military aviation in this country, an organization which might rightfully be called a reduced strength Air Division will be put into the air at one time, and under one command will go through a period of extensive maneuvers when an American Air Division is concentrated at Wright Field, Ohio, in May, 1931.

At present with the highly efficient but small Air Corps, the largest units now in the field are the various groups; although one Bombardment Wing, consisting of a Bombardment Group and its protective Pursuit Group, is now in the process of formation. The Air Corps, however, has often consolidated the various groups into provisional wings during the annual maneuvers and has even had an air brigade in operation at Langley Field during the

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Prospect of Delaying Pay Relief Protested

EMPHATIC OBJECTION is registered by the Country and the Service to the prospect of delay in Service pay revision upward, as a result of the decision of the Joint Congressional Pay Committee to recommend the creation of a Permanent Committee on Pay and promotion.

Telegraph Protests

This fact is disclosed by telegrams received by the Army and Navy Journal. Following upon the exclusive revelation of the decision of the committee in the Army and Navy Journal in its issue last week, telegrams were sent by the Army and Navy Journal to a number of Chambers of Congress and leaders of the American Federation of Labor, patriotic societies, etc. The responses up to date demonstrate that these various business, labor and patriotic organizations, want action, and by action they mean pay revision upward at this session of Congress.

Because of this activity, the Joint Congressional Pay Committee has heard directly of the opposition to delay. The present explanation of the committee's decision is that the Permanent Joint Congressional Committee is to be created during this session, and not deferred until the next session. It is further explained that being a "permanent" committee, it will be organized during the next Congress just as any other regular committee, and that resolutions for its creation will not then be necessary.

Regular Committees Object

There are grave difficulties in the way of favorable action at this session upon the creation of the proposed "super" Service Committee. In the first place, there are only 51 legislative days remaining before the present Congress comes to an end. This period of time will be occupied largely in dealing with appropriation bills, unemployment measures, and above all with political discussion growing out of the effort to eliminate Senator Norris, of Nebraska, from the Republican Party. Of even greater importance in this connection will be the strenuous objection of the existing Service Committees. Those committees were willing to permit the creation of the Joint Congressional Committee to deal with pay because pay is not regarded as a matter of policy. But promotion is a matter of policy, and, therefore, the regular committees insist that it is their business to deal with it. They will not surrender this power. If the "Super" Committee is granted the right to deal with promotion, the next thing will be to refer something else to them, and in the end regular committees will become fifth wheel to the military and naval legislative coach. Therefore, the members of those committees, or some of the more powerful in any case, will fight the recommendation of the Joint Pay Committee, and a fight during this session means no action. Moreover, it is pointed out that even though through some legislative miracle the Permanent Committee should be organized this session, there would be no time for it to complete its work.

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"Wanted Furnished House"

Read the following and tell your friends:

Naval Officer and wife, no children, expecting to be stationed in Washington, D. C., 2 years, want furnished house or apartment. Box "C" care Journal.

The above advertiser uses the Army and Navy Journal because he knows it will bring results.

Use our classified and get results too.

Editors See General Dissatisfaction The Cause Of Spanish Revolt

THE revolt in Spain is in all probability doomed to failure, according to current editorial comment. The consensus of opinion seems to be that there is real cause for general dissatisfaction in the present form of Spanish administration. The monarchy has apparently run its course, and while it may last a little longer, its foundation is so insecure as to make its existence in the future highly problematical. The recent mutiny in the military garrison of Jaca, although the immediate cause is economic depression, is an indication of unsoundness to most observers, and possibly a forerunner of change in governmental form.

"YET the overthrow of a seemingly tottering throne has refused to come off," states the *New York Times* (Independent Democratic). "It does not appear that any catastrophic consequences may be expected to follow upon the revolt of the Jaca garrison . . . or the anti-monarchist demonstration by a few airmen over Madrid. . . . Strikes are announced . . . in a number of cities, but it is a question how far they will spread or to what point of aggression they will be carried. Here again Spain is an exception to the rule of mass movements. Strikes such as recently swept Madrid, Seville, Valencia and Barcelona are apt to develop into events of a decisive character. They sweep on to assume the form of revolution or they are suppressed with a definiteness which means peace for a considerable time. But either through lack of coordination or through lack of conviction in anti-monarchist circles one Spanish city after another made a half-hearted challenge and then subsided."

"IN LARGE part this discontent is the result of economic factors," claims the *New York World* (Democratic). "In company with every other nation in the world, Spain has suffered from a severe depression. Dissatisfaction with the government has steadily increased. In Latin nations there is ample precedent for an effort to change governments by means of revolution."

"THE Jaca revolt comes as the climax of a series of disorders during recent months," avers the *Washington, D. C., Post* (Independent). "In and of itself this spurt of rebellion is probably not important. The government seems to have gained control after a short battle, and the rebel leaders will doubtless be punished as a warning to others. But this was not a mutiny by a small faction in a loyal and united country. It was a violent expression of the dissatisfaction, unrest and resentment that permeates all Spain. The country is in a mood for revolution, and every minor disturbance threatens to become a signal for a general uprising."

"IT IS very possible that the present revolt will fail," claims the *San Diego, Cal., Union* (Republican). "The campaigners from Morocco are exceedingly hard-boiled troops, serving on double pay, and they may crush the mutineers. So far, the insurrection has all the appearance of a purely military movement, designed less to establish a new order of government than to enforce a different distribution of the spoils."

"But the unrest behind this movement is not new, and it is growing. It receives the most potent encouragement from the government's manifest ineptitude and panic in the face of disorder."

"There is a powerful undercurrent of democratic idealism in Spain. It has been nurtured by centuries of misgovernment. It has come to its fullest vigor since the World War—when, with governmental forms in a ferment all over Europe, Spain alone stood fully committed to reaction and its name among intelligent cosmopolitans was a synonym for all that was obsolete, stupid, and oppressive."

Navy Board Selects 69 for Promotion

BASING their findings upon a return to "age in grade" retirements, the annual Navy line selection board submitted the names of seven captains, 25 commanders and 37 lieutenant commanders to the President on Dec. 20. The recommendations of the board were approved at once.

The officers selected for promotion to the next higher grade are:

For Rear Admiral:

William Carleton Watte.
Yancey Sullivan Williams.
Joseph Knefler Taussig.
Claude Charles Bloch.
Edward Clifford Kalbfus.
Clark Howell Woodward.
John Wills Greenslade.

For Captain:

Thomas Withers.
Harry Langley Pence.
Frank Hamilton Roberts.
Andrew Samuel Hickey.
Charles Conway Hartigan.
George Andrew Alexandar.
Roland Munroe Brainard.
Sherwood Ayerast Taffinder.
John Taylor Gause Stapler.
Lesley Barratt Anderson.
John Sidney McCain.
Matthias Evans Manly.
Alexander Sharp, Jr.
Hollis Moseley Cooley.
Aubrey Wray Fitch.
Edward Davis Washburn, Jr.
Fred Fremont Rogers.
Claude Albert Bonvillian.
Edwin Armin Wolleson.
Claude Banks Mayo.
George Hall Bowdey.
Robert Alfred Theobald.
William Lewis Beck.
Garrett Lansing Schuyler.
Charles Frank Russell.

For Commander:

John Howard Wellbrock.
Clarkson Joel Bright.
William Douglas Kilduff.
Stwar: Allan Manahan.
Herbert Otto Roesch.
John Findley Donelson.
Webb Trammell.
Charlton Eugene Battle, Jr.

Robert Melville Griffin.
Robert Hewetson Skelton.
Alfred George Zimmerman.
Roger Warde Paine.
Delavan Bloodgood Downer.
Oliver Lodwick Wolfard.
Ellis Spencer Stone.
Harry Lloyd Merring.
Francis Sanderson Craven.
Lybrand Palmer Smith.
William Dwight Chandler, Jr.
Harry Wilbur Hill.
Bernhard Henry Bieri.
Oscar Charles Badger.
James Carroll Byrnes, Jr.
Robert King Awtrey.
Howard Stafford Jeans.
Edward Benjamin Lapham.
Edward William Hanson.
Daniel Judson Callaghan.
Frank Jacob Lowry.
Thomas Baxter.
Walter Arthur Riedel.
Edgar Raymond McClung.
John Holmes Magruder, Jr.
Lewis Wells Comstock.
Thomas Shore McCloy.
Lyell St. Louis Pamperin.
Frank Carey McCord.

As the present temporary law authorizing "service in grade" retirements becomes inoperative on March 4, 1931, unless extended by Congress, the board picked four more commanders and three more lieutenant commanders than they would have if the "service in grade" law was permanently in effect.

There will be five known vacancies in the grades of rear admiral and captain during the year, upon the retirements of the following: Rear Adm. de Steiger April 1, Rear Adm. Robison, Rear Adm. Burrage July 1, Rear Adm. Kittelle, July 1 and Rear Adm. McCully, July 1. Six known vacancies will occur in the rank of commander. Comdr. L. M. Stewart will retire Jan. 1, and the retirement of the above rear admirals will create the other five vacancies.

The remaining selections are to take care of vacancies which may occur which are not now in view.

Capt. W. C. Watts

Capt. Watts was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 14, 1880, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Pennsylvania. He was appointed Judge Advocate General of the Navy in 1917 and served until April 15,

"THERE is no telling when one of these sporadic flare-ups in Spain is going to get out of hand and then something is rather more than likely to happen," holds the *Philadelphia Public Ledger* (Independent Republican). "But most of them, as seems to have been the case with the military uprising which broke out on Friday, come unstuck. The conspirators plans look very well on paper. They have a prominent name or two and promises of a number of military garrisons that they will rise in revolt at a given signal. When the time comes, however, something goes wrong and the government, well informed about the matter, is able to check the rising before it makes appreciable progress."

"THE munity also of the garrison of Jaca, a small town away up in the mountains in a border province of northern Spain, was a serious blow to the vaunted loyalty of the army," states the *Christian Science Monitor* (Independent). "Government troops had no difficulty in overcoming the rebels, who numbered only some 1,500, but prompt re-imposition of press censorship suggests that Premier Berenguer is genuinely alarmed at the turn of events."

"It is significant that when the two forces met in a mountain pass three officers placed themselves at the head of the insurgent ranks, crying out 'Viva la Republica,' evidently believing that the effect of this talisman might be to draw supporters to their ranks."

THE *Chicago Daily Tribune* (Independent) states: "But the suppression of an insurrection does not suppress the forces which created revolt. In Spain these are powerful and pervasive forces which will continue in movement carrying Spain away from the past. Cannon cannot destroy them and the time may come when those who have most at stake will think this victory too costly. Spain now has a choice between moderate republicanism and the ancient regime. Another day there may be no choice at all and the alternative to the monarchy will be proletarian dictatorship, will be sweeping revolution. To dam up the waters of discontent instead of providing channels for their use has proved bad policy in past history. The Spanish people will not remain outside of the modern age. Monarchy can make compromise with change and survive its own epoch, but only by becoming the shadow of itself."

"IT is plain from today's news that a robust revolutionary movement, republican in intention and character, has been started in Spain, though it may be too early to predict its outcome," avers the *Boston Transcript* (Independent Republican).

"King Alfonso sounded the knell of his influence and of the hopes of his dynasty when he connived at the setting up of the Primo Rivera dictatorship, which is almost universally abhorred in Spain. Spain is not communistic in sentiment, and the sporadic strike riots that have taken place up to this time have hindered, not advanced, the development of the republican plans."

"The army always holds the key of events in Spain. There can be little doubt that the garrison at Madrid is wavering, and such wavering is prophetic of nothing but a governmental overturn."

"AS A MATTER of fact, the disturbance in Spain, following so soon upon the deposing of Primo de Rivera, emphasizes the uncertain tenor of various European political upheavals and puts in jeopardy the theories of those who have spoken confidently of the 'necessary drift to dictatorship,' as if revolutions ending in dictatorship were somehow more appropriate to the present age than other revolutions," says the *Baltimore, Md., Sun* (Independent Democratic).

"In view of the confusing and conflicting nature of these events, it is absurd to speak of them as a drift toward anything, so far as political theories are concerned, for about all they can be said to prove is that Europe—and the whole world—is still in the disagreeable process of liquidating the war."

1918, when he was given command of the Albany. For his service on the Albany awarded the Navy Cross; also was awarded a Special Letter of Commendation by the War Department.

In 1920, he was Director of Gunnery Exercises and Engineering Performance, and in 1922 attended the Naval War College. He was in charge of the fitting out of the light cruiser Raleigh in 1923, and in command when she was commissioned. In 1926, Capt. Watts was ordered to duty as Naval Attaché to the American Embassy in London, England, and in 1928 was given command of the battleship Colorado. He is at present serving as Chief of Staff of the Commandant of the Fourth Naval District, Headquarters, Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. Y. C. Williams

Capt. Williams was born in Monetta, S. C., April 7, 1876, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from South Carolina. In 1916 he commanded the Memphis and in 1917 commanded the Chester and was later transferred to duty as Executive Officer of the battleship Delaware. He was District Supervisor Naval Overseas Transportation Service, First Naval District. He was awarded the Navy Cross for his service on the Delaware.

Capt. Williams was engineer officer of the Philadelphia Navy Yard in 1919 and in 1921 was Squadron Commander, Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet, and Commander of Squadron One, Destroyer Squadrons. He commanded the Denver in 1922 and in 1923 attended the Naval War College. After serving as Captain of the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., he commanded the Huron, flagship of the Asiatic Fleet, and since 1927 has been Aide for Navy Yards. Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Capt. J. K. Taussig

Capt. Taussig was born in Dresden, Germany, August, 1877, and was appointed to the Naval Academy by the President. He is the son of the late Rear Adm. Edward D. Taussig, USN. During the Spanish American War he served on the flagship New York and in 1900 was on duty in China during the Boxer Rebellion. For eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle June 20 and 21, 1900, near Tientsin, China, Capt. Taussig was highly commended

and advanced four numbers in grade. He is now carried on the Navy List as an extra number in his grade.

Capt. Taussig was in command of the 8th Division Destroyer Force which in May, 1917, arrived at Plymouth, England, to cooperate with the British Navy. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal "for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility as Commanding Officer of the Wadsworth and later the USS Little."

He was awarded the "Order of St. Michael and St. George" by the British Government and also the Chilean "Order of Merit 1st Class by the Chilean Minister of War and Marine."

He was on duty in the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, from August, 1918, to May, 1919, when he went to the Naval War College. In 1920, he was appointed to staff of the President of the Naval War College, where he served until 1921, when he was given command of the Columbia, flagship of the United States Fleet. In 1922, he commanded the Cleveland and in 1923 was Assistant Chief of Staff, Commander-in-Chief, United States Fleet. In 1923, he returned to duty on the staff of the Naval War College, where he served until 1926, when he commanded the light cruiser Trenton. In 1927, he returned to duty at the Naval War College as Chief of Staff, and in April, 1930, was given command of the battleship Maryland.

Capt. C. C. Bloch

Capt. Bloch was born in Woodbury, Ky., July 12, 1878, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from the 3rd District of Kentucky.

He was awarded the Navy Cross for his services during the World War, and was also awarded a special letter of commendation by the War Department.

Dec. 18, 1918, he was appointed Assistant to the Chief of Bureau of Ordnance and served in that capacity until May, 1921, when he was given command of Mine Force, Pacific Fleet, and additional duty in command of the Baltimore. In October, 1921, he was made Chief of Staff, Battleship Squadron Four, Pacific Fleet, and upon reorganization of naval forces of the United States in 1922, his title was

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Did You Read

the following service stories last week:

Army—Army and Navy Club of Tampa, Fla., to Honor Gen. Summerall; Committee Holds Hearings on Army Band Bill; West Point Leads in Rhodes Scholarships; Fifty Planes Delivered on Boeing Contract; Ask Special Army Reserve to Aid Unemployment; Lt. Col. Brainerd Taylor, QMC, on Army Transportation?

Navy-Marine Corps—Committee May Drop Six-inch Gun Cruiser; Urge Submarine Training Station at Key West; Would Name Dirigible "Monterey"; Navy to Purchase an Autogiro; Capt. Byron McCandless to Take Command of "Raleigh"; To Construct New Naval Reserve Hangar?

General—Congressional Pay Committee Prepares Report, Will Probably Ask for Special Promotion Committee; Service Legislation in Congress Reviewed?

If not, you did not read the Army and Navy Journal. You cannot get this vital information from any other source.

Ask Bids On LC 37

SPECIFICATIONS for Light Cruiser 37 have been mailed to private contractors for bids to be opened Feb. 11, 1931; construction to start upon award of contract.

Light Cruiser 37 will be the last 8-inch, 10,000 ton cruiser the United States may lay down until 1933, and will constitute when completed the fifteenth of the United States Navy's 8-inch gun cruisers. The balance of the 180,000 tons of 8-inch gun cruisers may be laid as follows: One cruiser in 1933, to be completed in 1936; one cruiser in 1934, to be completed in 1937; and one cruiser in 1935, to be completed in 1938.

Cruiser 37 will be a sister ship of the New Orleans class. This class, constituting the first block of five authorized in the act of Feb. 13, 1929, consists of the New Orleans, now building at the New York Navy Yard; Portland, building at the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company (Fore River Plant); Astoria, now building at the Puget Sound Navy Yard; Indianapolis, now building at the New York Shipbuilding Company; and Minneapolis, building at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Contract for Light Cruiser 38 (as yet unnamed) was awarded to the Mare Island Navy Yard, Oct. 11, 1930.

Funds for the construction of Light Cruiser 37 are provided in the budget for the fiscal year 1932, presented to Congress. Limit of cost for Light Cruiser 37 is \$17,000,000.

Following is the present status of the Navy's 10,000-ton 8-inch gun cruisers:

Built: Salt Lake City, Pensacola, Chester, Houston, Northampton (authorized Dec. 18, 1924).

Building: Louisville, Chicago, Augusta (authorized Dec. 18, 1924); Portland, Indianapolis, New Orleans, Astoria, Minneapolis, Light Cruiser 38 (authorized Feb. 13, 1929).

Adm. Billard on Radio

"THE Activities of the U. S. Coast Guard" will be described by Rear Adm. Frederick C. Billard, Coast Guard Commandant, in a talk from Washington over the Columbia Broadcasting System, Jan. 6, 8:10 p.m. Adm. Billard will speak between selections played by the U. S. Coast Guard Band from Columbia's New York studios, from 8 to 8:30 p. m.

National Sailors' Home

SHORTLY after the Civil War, the National Sailors' Home, a Massachusetts charitable corporation, established a Home at Wollaston, Mass., with funds provided by public contribution.

This home is maintained for the benefit of those who rendered honorable service in the Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, and are now disabled by wounds, sickness, old age or otherwise, without regard to the place of their enlistment. The period when the service was rendered is not material and is not confined to the time of a national conflict. Vacancies are constantly occurring in this Home.

Winners In Journal's Christmas Story Contest

Merry Christmas

(Second prize winner in Army and Navy Journal's Christmas Story Contest.)

By WILLIAM C. TALSEY,
Captain, Spec.-Res.

IT DID not matter to the city editor of the News that it was the morning before Christmas. "The sheet is dead and you guys are worse; go out and get some real copy or don't come back at all."

Jerry, an old reporter, knew where he could get his real copy and he directed his steps towards the home of Rev. Green. "Man," Jerry grinned to himself, "all I have to ask him what he thinks of the Army and Navy and I have some real stuff." True, Rev. Green was not only preaching from his pulpit but at meetings and luncheons of civic organizations that the Army and Navy be abolished, because they functioned only to create and wage lawless war.

The Rev. Green had read the news item in the paper, two days previously, that the natives of Tsien, China, were in revolt and threatening the lives of the missionaries in the vicinity. So both he and his wife were sick with fear and anxiety for their only child, a son who, following the path his father took to the ministry, had left a year previous with his wife to do missionary work at Tsien, China. The parents were proud of their son, proud that he was doing something to save the people, rather than like soldiers, sailors and certain government officials, causing war and hampering Christianity.

Immediately the Rev. Green wired his friend, Senator Black, for aid. A telegram came back shortly reading: "State Department directing Army and Navy to protect your son and others at Tsien, China. Military officials advise that altho hampered by insufficient ships and men, due to public opposition, all necessary action will be taken."

"The Army and Navy?" queried Mrs. Green. "Why, I thought you told me that all they did was to make war. My boy and his wife, and all the others, are dependent for their lives on them. What if they should come too late . . . why, it would be your fault." Mrs. Green turned fiercely on her husband. "You would be the murderer, for you, you continuously opposed the Army and Navy."

"Oh, I see now," admitted Rev. Green. "Our military forces are organized to help people in distress just as much as religion is. Without the Army and Navy there could be no missionary work done."

Just as Jerry was about to ring the door-bell, the door was opened and a Western Union boy was being ushered out by an excited and all-smiling Rev. Green. Mrs. Green was still reading the telegram. "Margaret, I and all others safe, thanks to arrival of American military forces. Merry Christmas."

"Jerry, thanks to you, the sheet is something today. That sure will make good reading, that interview of Rev. Green, stating he was heart and soul for adequate national defense. Merry Christmas."

"Thanks to the Army and Navy," returned Jerry, "and the Merry Christmas goes to them, too."

Electrical Resistance

THE Bureau of Standards has recently conducted an interesting series of tests on the electrical resistance of contracts between nuts and bolts. In the services where so much often depends on the proper completion of an electrical circuit the matter should be of deep interest.

The results of the tests were published in Research Paper No. 227, which shows that "for bolts of the same size and material under equal stresses in the bolt, the contact resistance (between nut and bolt), of the American National coarse thread is, in general, more than four times the corresponding resistance of the Dardelot thread."

"With oiled Dardelot threads," the report sets forth, "on three-fourths-inch bolts under stresses of 4,000 or more pounds per square inch, applied by turning the nuts on the bolts, the contact resistances between nuts and bolts are less than the resistance of a one-eighth inch length of the bodies of the bolts."

Prize Winner



FRANCES STUART KOBBE
wife of Maj. Herman Kobbe, (Cav.) MB, whose story, "White Christmas," was awarded first prize in the Army and Navy Journal's 1930 Christmas story contest. "White Christmas" was published on page 381 of the Dec. 20, 1930, issue of the Journal.

Christmas Conquers Old Black Joe

(Third prize winner in Army and Navy Journal's Christmas Story Contest.)

By CAPT WARREN J. CLEAR,
Office of the Chief of Staff

OLD BLACK JOE is all bone, muscle and sinew. Seventy pounds of it. The vet says he is the most powerfully muscled Airedale he has ever seen. His power and weight back up a set of fangs that might grace a saber-toothed tiger, and when he was 14 months old he tried them out on a full-grown German shepherd.

It was the shepherd that began the hostilities. How was he to know that this black-saddled son of Lake Dell—The Skipper was one of the Oorang breed that hunt the mountain lion in the wild hills of Oregon?

The shepherd died that night. Joe's heart is as big as his body. His disposition is as good as his teeth, but for over a year he nursed a grievance against the one individual who had ever struck him. The garbage man who daily comes down the hill through the woods in rear of the house, kicked Joe in the ribs when the pup was four months old. From that time on the dog was held indoors until his hated foe had made his daily round. Only the man's life could meet Joe's implacable demand for vengeance.

Snow and ice covered the hills of Virginia the day before Christmas. In the evening the garbage man was to come for his little gift.

It was close to midnight. The old scavenger had not appeared. He had been forgotten in the night's warm gayety. Then came the crash of Joe's impetuous rush against the door. He refused to come in among our friends. Dumbly eloquent he led me up the frozen hillside, through the creaking woods. Two hundred yards of wondering quest and I came upon the body of an old man face down in the snow. The quart of blood that a man can lose and still live was spilled upon the ground. I turned him over. It was Joe's enemy.

He told me later that he was on his way down the hill in the darkness when he slipped on the icy slope. The sharp-edged shovel he was carrying had struck deep beneath his ear. It had been death but for the dog.

I thought of Joe's starvation and his savage urge for vengeance. Such a primitive nature as Joe's can know no magnanimity. Nor can the holy night of Christmas have any significance for a dumb brute that searches the woods on four legs with its nose along the ground.

Then I remembered the first Christmas and the old legend of how the wild dogs that roamed the hills of Judea came in to Bethlehem to guard the

The Journal Salutes—

THIS week the Army and Navy Journal salutes:

Brig. Gen. John H. Russell, USMC, who has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his service as American High Commissioner to the Republic of Haiti.

Brig. Gen. William S. McNair, USA, for his appointment to that grade.

Lt. Comdr. William H. P. Blandy, USN, who has been ordered to duty as Naval Attache, American Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Urge Construction

SEVERAL bills for construction and land purchase at various Army posts have been introduced in the Senate and in the House.

Two bills introduced in the House would authorize \$200,000 and \$100,000 respectively for the construction of officers quarters and non-commissioned officers quarters at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Another bill in the House would authorize the appropriation of \$53,000 for the construction of a hangar and a gas storage system at Tucson Field, Ariz.

A bill introduced in both the House and the Senate urges the authorization for an appropriation of \$225,000 for the construction of a wagon shed for Field Artillery wagon transportation (\$15,000), garage for motor trucks (\$10,000), addition to post hospital (\$50,000), and an Artillery training hall (\$150,000).

Construction expenditures of \$118,000 would be authorized by a bill introduced in both the Senate and the House, at Ft. Ontario, N. Y. This would be for remodeling and enlarging of post exchange building, erection of quarters for married non-commissioned officers of the first three grades. Another bill, in both houses of Congress, would authorize not over \$30,000 for the acquisition of land to be used as an Artillery range at Ft. Ontario.

A bill introduced in the Senate would authorize an appropriation of \$7,500 for the completion of the acquisition of land to be used as a target range at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

manger of their Lord.

What brute appreciation of the miracle of Christmas impelled these hunted beasts to venture into the hated presence of men who abhorred them? In the answer to that question is the answer to Joe's inexplicable act of mercy.

Now when the old man comes in the early morning he brings big Joe a bit of stale liver or a knuckle of beef bone which is accepted with a studied air of aloof condescension. After all, Joe is an aristocrat. He can not be demonstrative in his acceptance of a bone from a humble garbage man.

As for me I always breathe easier after the old man has disappeared again through the woods. Two thousand years ago, with the fading of the Star, the wild dogs of Judea went back to their hills.

(Editor's Note.—The phrase "into the hated presence of men who abhorred them," will be understood when it is recalled that in the Old and New Testaments the dog is spoken of almost with abhorrence. They are ranked among the unclean beasts. It was considered an abomination among the Jews, to buy or sell them and it was forbidden to offer a dog in the sanctuary in the discharge of any vow.)

WHERE TO EAT IN AND ABOUT WASHINGTON

Turkey dinner served in "Hay Loft" or by open fire downstairs. \$1.00 to \$1.50. Deliciously cooked. Iron Gate Inn, 1734 N St., N. W. Phone Dec. 4099.

Enjoy New Year's dinner at The Fire Side Inn, Calif. and Conn. Ave. Served 1 to 7:30, only \$1.00. Breakfast, lunch and dinner daily. Phone North 1240.

The Parrot, 1643 Conn. Ave., are serving special New Year's Turkey dinner, 1 to 8, \$1.50. Luncheon, tea and dinner every day. Phone Pot. 6322.

Happy New Year

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Eligible List for Staff

Sergeants, Ordnance Dept
CONSIDERABLE interest has been shown by enlisted men in regard to the eligible list for staff sergeant, Ordnance Department. This list is kept by the Chief of Ordnance, and is used for the selection of men to fill vacancies in the noncommissioned staff of the department caused by the retirement, death, etc., of master, technical and staff sergeants of Ordnance. It is understood that such vacancies will continue to be rather frequent during the next two or three years because so many of the older noncommissioned officers are becoming eligible for retirement.

In order to have his name placed on this eligible list, a soldier must take the prescribed examination. Details in regard to the examination may be found in A. R. 615-5. Further details may be found in Ordnance Department Office Order No. 798, a copy of which may be consulted in the Ordnance Office of the various posts and stations of the Army. Noncommissioned officers may prepare to take the prescribed examination by attending the Noncommissioned Officers' Courses at the Ordnance Specialists School at Raritan Arsenal, N. J. Details regarding this school are set forth in A. R. 350-1210.

After the grading of the examination papers in any year, the eligible list is revised as of July 1. Every candidate who passes the examination is given a Figure of Merit which takes into account his examination grade, his length of service, his service as a noncommissioned officer, and his service in the Ordnance Department, if any. The candidate with the highest Figure of Merit is put at the top of the eligible list, which is arranged in order of merit. Selection is made to fill vacancies in the grade of staff sergeant, Ordnance Department, from the top of the eligible list. Those who passed the examination in any of the five years preceding each revision of the eligible list are included in each subsequent revision of the list in order of their Figure of Merit as corrected for additional service since the former revision.

From the foregoing, it may be seen that those candidates who receive a high figure of merit are placed near the top of the list and stand an excellent chance of being selected for appointment as staff sergeant, Ordnance Department, to fill such vacancies as may occur. Those who receive a low figure of merit are placed further down on the list and their prospect of selection is rather remote, depending upon the position of their names on the list. This is especially true in view of the fact that, because of the annual revision of the list, those men with the highest figure of merit go to the top of the list.

Any candidate whose name is already on the eligible list may make application to the Chief of Ordnance, through military channels, to take the examination again with a view to improving his position. If, as a result of such second examination, he receives a higher figure of merit, his name is advanced according to his standing. If, however, he receives a lower figure of merit, his name is placed according to his standing as a result of the second examination.

When a candidate's name becomes first on a list, a letter is written to his commanding officer for recommendation regarding his appointment to fill the next vacancy. No candidate is selected unless he receives the unqualified recommendation of his commanding officer.

ARMY-NAVY GOODS CATALOG, 364 pages, illustrated, 1931 issue, mailed for 50 cents. Shows antique and modern firearms, swords, medals, etc. Established 1865. Francis Bannerman Sons, 501 Broadway, New York City.

The New Address of
McENANY & SCOTT
 Military Uniforms and Equipment
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 Actual Manufacturers of Gold Lace
 and United States Navy Equipments,
 highest quality. Only address as above.

Ordnance Activities

THE CHRISTIE TANK, which is being built for the Ordnance Department, and which was scheduled for delivery Sept. 1, has not yet been delivered. However, on Dec. 4, this tank was about 90 per cent complete and it is now estimated that it should arrive at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., for test about Jan. 1, 1931.

The 75 mm. gun carriage T2 has been shipped to Aberdeen for final test, after having previously discovered defects corrected.

New Tractor Ordered

There was recently ordered a Citroen-Kegresse tractor, model P-17, for test. This vehicle has been extensively tested in the French and the British Armies for a variety of purposes. This is reputed to be a much improved model over the type tested in 1925.

The tests of the Medium Tank, T2, to date, indicate that it is a very satisfactory tank.

Development work on caliber .50 powder for the purpose of reducing smoke, is being continued as the samples tested to date have not been found entirely satisfactory.

Four Browning tank machine guns, caliber .30, are being modified for the Cavalry at Rock Island Arsenal and will be tested by that branch to determine the suitability of this type of weapon in comparison with the Browning machine rifle.

Light Carriages

The Rock Island Arsenal is manufacturing 14 light carriages, T2E1, for use with 10-105 mm. howitzer carriages M1, already completed and 4 which are under manufacture. One of the limbers was recently assembled and is being road-tested at the arsenal. The test up to the present has developed no serious defects.

The detail drawings of the 8-inch Howitzer carriage T2, have been completed and released for manufacture. The necessary materiel is on hand in shops. This carriage is designed for high speed and consists of a carriage limber, a 4-wheel bogie and the carriage proper. The carriage is spring-supported when traveling on pneumatic tired wheels and is of welded construction throughout. In firing position the carriage rests upon the ground but provision has been made to include the weight of the bogie in the stability load when firing.

Prime Mover

The experimental 6-wheel prime mover (White) for mobile anti-aircraft artillery left Aberdeen in October with the 69th CA on its march to its new permanent station at Ft. McClellan, Ala. After the completion of this march this vehicle will be returned to Aberdeen Proving Ground for the completion of its test, after which it will again be issued to the 69th C. A. for an extended service test.

Five of the six air-cooled Franklin engines ordered to be delivered to the Ordnance Officer, Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., have been received at that station. One 6-ton tank, M1917, has been re-engined and it is now undergoing a limited test to check the installation before proceeding with the re-engining of the other five tanks.

Picatinny Tests

Further tests of Picatinny Arsenal's special granulation 37 mm. NH powder in the newly standardized M2 Infantry gun have been very successfully concluded. The test involved met the ballistic requirements for all three weights of projectile. A very satisfactory behavior was realized throughout the entire test, and the ballistic uniformity showed a marked improvement over present service types in this weapon.

Between Oct. 20 and 26 tests were conducted at Ft. Sill, Okla., to determine how large demolition bombs would stand up on hard surface impacts. Two thousand-pound bombs without fuze or booster were found to detonate with a low order detonation on drops as low as 7,000 feet on solid rock. Two thousand-pound bombs dropped without fuze but with booster were found to detonate with a high order of detonation when dropped from 15,000 feet, and with low order detonation when dropped 10,000 feet and 7,000 feet. A lower order of detonation took place on 7,000 feet than on 10,000-foot drops.

Ft. Des Moines Notes

ON Dec. 15, all officers of the post assembled at the club for their weekly meeting. Lt. C. H. Martin discussed "Custer's Last Stand."

On Dec. 15 the 14th Cavalry Band held its tri-monthly concert in the Service Club. Their concerts are always well attended by both the military and civilians from Des Moines.

Maj. W. A. Copthorne, C. W. Officer, Corps Area, visited the post recently, going over the course of instructions for the Winter with the post commander and instructors.

The personnel of the post has been increased this week by assignment of three nurses to the Station Hospital, Lt. M. E. Weaverling, Lt. Ethel Gordon and Lt. Isabelle Voight.

Lt. Col. Talbot Smith has recently been assigned to the post and joined with his family this week. He will leave soon after Jan. 1 for Ft. Riley to take the refresher course.

The ladies' riding classes are meeting Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays each week. The class this year includes many of the Des Moines ladies and is being instructed by Lt. F. Del Comfort, 14th Cav.

During the early morning of Dec. 18 the barracks occupied by Troop E, 14th Cav., burst into flames. Although every effort was made to curb the fire the barracks of Troop E were gutted and the fire spread to the barracks of Troop F, adjoining, destroying both sets of barracks.

1st Division Notes

HEADQUARTERS 1st Division is in receipt of a letter from the Imperial War Museum, South Kensington, London, England, thanking it for its presentation of the book "Rags, the Story of a Dog Who Went to War."

The annual children's Christmas tree program was held at the Post Service Hut at Ft. DuPont, on Dec. 24. A fund was raised by subscription and gifts will be presented to all children of personnel of the post and harbor defense stations.

The 16th Infantry Band broadcast an interesting program of military marches over station WNYC on Thursday evening, Dec. 18.

The 1st Battalion, 16th Inf., with the Regimental Colors and Band, and the colors of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Panama, participated in the Bolivar Centennial at Central Park, New York, on Dec. 17.

The annual Christmas tree for the children of the posts of Ft. Jay and Ft. Wood was held at the YMCA, Ft. Jay, at 2 p. m., Wednesday, Dec. 24.

Encourages Skiing

Ft. Douglas, Utah—Thirty pairs of skis have been shipped by the War Department from Alaska to Ft. Douglas, with instructions that officers and enlisted men will be encouraged to become adept in their use.

Present indications are that the number of skis allotted will be altogether too small.

Capt. H. W. Caygill, commanding officer of Company E, 38th Inf., reports that several men out of his company alone have become enthusiastic devotees; unfortunately two have already become minor casualties and are now recuperating in the post hospital.

Armored Cars Return

TROOP A, 1st Armored Car Squadron, has arrived at its home station, Ft. Bliss, Tex., after having been at Ft. Riley for practically two months in connection with demonstrations, etc., for the Academic Division of the Cavalry School, and joint training with combat troops. The troop is temporarily under the command of 1st Lt. D. H. Nelson, Capt. H. G. Holt having been ordered to Ft. Eustis, Va., and Washington, for temporary duty. The other two officers who left with the troop are 1st Lt. J. B. Cooley and 2nd Lt. H. W. Ketchum.

Add to Mechanized Force

SEVERAL NEW additions have either been planned for, or delivered to the Mechanized force at Ft. Eustis, Va. These include the Howitzer motor carriage, T1, the light machine shop truck, M1, two trucks, requested by the Chief of Coast Artillery for anti-aircraft purposes, three overhauled T1E1 tanks and two experimental medium armored cars, T2.

The 75 mm. Howitzer motor carriage, T1, has been shipped to the Mechanized Force at Ft. Eustis, Va., after satisfactorily completing tests at Aberdeen Proving Ground. At the same time, a light machine shop truck, M1, a Bogie axle (Ft. Sill model), and a 75 mm. motor carriage, Mk. VII, were shipped from Aberdeen for the Mechanized Force.

The light shop truck, M1, was built at Raritan Arsenal by mounting on a new 5-ton F. W. D. chassis a standard light machine shop, M1. This vehicle has pneumatic tires and a road speed of about 30 miles per hour.

For the purpose of direct comparison by both the Mechanized Force and the Cavalry Board, The Adjutant General has approved the transfer from Ft. Riley, Kans., to the Mechanized Force, of two experimental Medium Armored cars, T2 (LaSalle), and the transfer from Ft. Eustis, Va., to Ft. Riley, of two of the experimental 4-wheel drive Franklin-engined armored cars built by the QMC.

The Chief of Coast Artillery has requested the procurement of two trucks upon which are to be mounted a caliber .50 anti-aircraft machine gun on tripod mount M1 with space for carrying the accessories, ammunition and crew for this equipment, the vehicle to have a maximum road speed of at least 30 miles per hour with the engine governed to 80 per cent of its maximum speed and capable of considerable cross-country operation. This general specification indicates a chassis of about the same capacity as that being procured for the multiple machine gun mount, A.A., T2. These chassis are being procured under the same specifications as were used for the procurement of the chassis of the T2 A. A. Multiple machine gun mount in order that if at a later date additional multiple mounts of this type are required it will be a simple matter to mount them upon these chassis. Upon completion of the assembly of these units they will then be delivered to the Ordnance Officer of the Mechanized Force.

The assembly and test of artillery motor reel T1, and the overhaul of three T1E1 tanks has been completed, and these four vehicles have been delivered to the Ordnance Officer of the Mechanized Force.

The Chief of Field Artillery has requested that he be provided with one prime mover of the 6-wheel 4-wheel drive type capable of transporting a payload of 3 tons and an additional towed load of 3,500 pounds on a 2-wheeled trailer, with body space to accommodate 150 rounds of boxed 75 mm. ammunition. This vehicle is to be capable of a road speed of 30 miles per hour. The Manufacturing Service has been instructed to procure one prime mover to meet these specifications which, after a short operating test, will be delivered to the Ordnance Officer of the Mechanized Force.

Army Transport Sailings

ST. MIHIEL scheduled to arrive New York Dec. 30; leave Jan. 8, arrive San Juan Jan. 12; leave Jan. 13, arrive Cristobal Jan. 16; leave Jan. 21, arrive San Juan Jan. 24; leave Jan. 24, arrive New York Jan. 28.

Cambrai, scheduled to leave San Francisco Dec. 27, arrive Honolulu Jan. 2; leave Jan. 6, arrive San Francisco Jan. 12.

Somme, scheduled to arrive San Francisco Jan. 3; leave Jan. 4, arrive Corinto Jan. 22; leave Jan. 22, arrive Panama Jan. 24; leave Jan. 24, arrive New York Jan. 30.

Chateau Thierry, scheduled to leave New York Jan. 13, arrive Panama Jan. 19; leave Jan. 22, arrive Corinto Jan. 22; leave Jan. 22, arrive San Francisco Jan. 30.

Grant, scheduled to arrive San Francisco Jan. 8; leave Feb. 4, arrive Manila Feb. 23; leave March 2.

U. S. M. C.-N. G.
Army and Navy



SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP



Coast Guard
Reserve Forces

CREATION OF TYPE COMMANDERS MAY LEAD TO MORE FLAG RANKS

WITH THE NEW FLEET operating plan going into effect April 1, much discussion has been aroused over the possible result of one innovation contained in the plan. The creation of Type Commanders for each class of ship in the Navy has brought up the question of rank for these positions in view of their scope and responsibility. Of course, the Type Commanders for battleships and cruisers will have the rank of vice admiral, as these jobs will go to the Commanders, Battleship Divisions, and Light Cruiser Divisions, respectively. But will not the new duties of these commands make it desirable that they be given higher rank? And this is even more true in the case of Type Commander for destroyers and aircraft. Duties of the Type Commanders are expected to be somewhat similar to the chiefs of arms in the Army, as they will have general supervision over material conditions and development of the particular type of vessel without having command, and as such will be of great importance. It is thought likely that additional vice admirals and admirals will be asked for sometime in the future to assign to these posts, or possibly additional rear admirals who would be assigned to the Type Commander positions without having any command duties.

THAT PROPOSED PERMANENT JOINT PAY-PROMOTION COMMITTEE

THE DANGERS that lurk behind the proposal of the Joint Congressional Pay Committee to recommend the creation of a permanent Joint Pay-Promotion Committee have become the subject of much service discussion. Of course, the first and foremost of the dangers, and this is virtually a certainty, is that it will stall off action for another and possibly two sessions. But beyond this many observers foresee that such a committee would gradually take from the other committees a large bulk of their power. A joint service committee might well be called upon to delve into any subject wherein the functions of the Services overlap. It would likely be called upon to go into the subject of aircraft and coast defenses. Perhaps, it is pointed out, it might be the first step toward the creation of a Department of National Defense.

NAVY COMMAND ASSIGNMENTS SHIFT

REAR ADM. EDWARD H. CAMPBELL, USN, hauled down his flag Dec. 23 aboard the USS Rochester at Balboa, Canal Zone, and relinquished command of the Special Service Squadron, having received orders to proceed to the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., as Commandant, Thirteenth Naval District and Commandant, Navy Yard, Puget Sound.

Rear Adm. Arthur St. Clair Smith, USN, a member of the Navy General Board, will succeed Adm. Campbell as Commander Special Service Squadron. Adm. Smith's position on the General Board will be taken by Capt. John W. Greenslade, USN, attached to the Office of Naval Operations, Navy Department, and selected Dec. 20 for promotion to rear admiral.

The office of Commandant of Thirteenth Naval District has been held temporarily by Capt. Zeno E. Briggs, USN, Captain of the Yard, Puget Sound, since the death on Oct. 15, 1930, of the late Rear Adm. Henry J. Zeigemeier, USN.

TO CONSIDER REMOTE CONTROL PURCHASE

IN 1916, John Hays Hammond, Jr., invented a system of control by radiodynamic energy. This system permits the control of waterborne carriers of high explosives from a distance. It was not until the present time, however, that the invention was sufficiently perfected to be considered satisfactory. A board has been appointed, consisting of officers of the Army and Navy, chosen by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, respectively. This board will meet in Washington, D. C., to consider and make recommendations as to the purchase of patent rights covering inventions in the art of radiodynamic control of waterborne carriers of high explosives.

The officers appointed to the board are:

Col. R. S. Abernethy, CAC; Capt. G. B. Wright, USN; Lt. Col. J. I. McMullen, JAGD; Lt. Col. J. O. Mauborgne, SC; Lt. Comdr. J. L. King, USN, and Lt. A. J. Spriggs, USN.

NICARAGUAN MEDALS TO BE DISTRIBUTED

THE BUREAU OF NAVIGATION has received from the United States Mint a shipment of the Second Nicaraguan Campaign Medals and their distribution to officers and men will begin at once.

The Bureau and the Commission of Fine Arts have approved a design for the medal to commemorate the Yangtze Campaign, 1926 and 1927. The design represents the Temple of the Dragon at Shanghai, China.

NAVY TO TRAIN "TALKIE" OPERATORS

THE BUREAU OF NAVIGATION has promulgated to the Service a letter setting forth the needs and requirements for personnel to serve as operators for the new sound motion picture apparatus which will be installed within the next eight months. Requirements for admission to the Sound Motion Picture Technicians' School will be exacting, as a high standard of competence is necessary to secure satisfactory operation of the equipment. The schools will be established on or about Jan. 5, 1931, at the Navy Yard, New York, and the Naval Training Station, San Diego, and about March 9 at the Navy Yard, Cavite, P. I. Approximately thirty men will be ordered to each of these schools for each of the first several classes, which will be for a period of about six weeks. Succeeding classes will be ordered at six-week intervals. A written examination prepared by the Bureau of Navigation will be given prior to the transfer of candidates to the schools in order to aid in the selection of qualified men.

DECIDES ON NAVY LIFE

THE FOLLOWING appeared in the Bureau of Navigation Bulletin of Dec. 30: "A young officer who recently submitted his resignation and was given leave prior to final acceptance, stepped out, looked around, and requested withdrawal of his resignation with the following remarks:

"I request that my resignation as an officer in the U. S. Navy be cancelled, as I earnestly desire to continue my career as a Naval Officer.

"Since submitting this resignation I have come in contact with business life for the first time and find conditions and circumstances very much different from what I expected."

NAVAL COMMUNICATION RESERVE DOES WELL IN TEST

NAVAL COMMUNICATION reserve radio stations were found to fully measure up to service requirements in a test held recently by the Department of Commerce. The monitor station of the Commerce Department, located at Hingham, Mass., on the night of Dec. 18, tested the frequency of 15 stations of the naval communication reserve. No advance notice was given. Upon compiling the results of the test, it was found that the average variation of the 15 stations was only 1.9 kilocycles, or but .044 of 1 per cent off the assigned frequency. Stations in all parts of the country were measured, including those in the following States: Maine, Georgia, Maryland, District of Columbia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Florida, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, and Missouri. The station at San Francisco was closest to its assigned frequency, the variation being only .01 of 1 per cent. Inasmuch as practically all of the naval communication reserve stations have been built by members of the Naval Reserve, the record, an excellent one for any radio station, is considered to be worth especial mention.

ARMY BAND SERENADES PRESIDENT HOOVER AT WHITE HOUSE

FOLLOWING a yearly custom, the United States Army Band again serenaded the Chief Executive and his holiday guests on the north lawn of the White House Christmas Day.

Added interest was given the event this year by the presence of President Hoover's two grandchildren who, like children everywhere, exhibited the keenest anticipation to hearing this outstanding musical organization led by Capt. William J. Stannard.

FLYING RECORD BROKEN AT PENSACOLA

NEARLY THREE THOUSAND hours in the air in one week—that is what was flown at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, recently. During the week ending Dec. 13, 1930, the total flying time for all aircraft assigned to that station was 2,957.35 hours, which breaks the previous station record of 2,584.55 hours made during the week of Feb. 14, 1930. The number of training flights for the week are also of interest—3,042, or an average of 507 daily (includes Saturday, upon which they probably did not fly). Their flights were made in 118 planes; an average of nearly 5 flights per plane per day, by 325 students.

MAYFLOWER TO BE FLAGSHIP OF SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

ASSIGNMENT of the USS Mayflower, one-time Presidential yacht, to the Special Service Squadron as flagship of the commander of the squadron is announced. The vessel will be converted into a gunboat for the duty. Decommissioned some time ago to be sold, the Mayflower was put up for sale several times, but no bid of acceptable size was ever made. Recently it was announced that the yacht would be assigned duty as a survey vessel operating in the West Indies, but under the new arrangement the USS Fulton, which has been converted into a gunboat in order to serve as flagship of the Special Service Squadron, will perform the survey duty and the Mayflower will take its destined place.

SENATE AGREES TO VOTE ON BATTLESHIP MODERNIZATION BILL

BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT the Senate has agreed to consider the bill (S. 4750) authorizing modernization of three battleships, on Jan. 6, at 2 p. m. The bill was passed by the Senate previously, but Senator King, (Dem.) of Utah, who had been absent, made a motion for reconsideration, and the bill has since been pending. The bill authorizes the expenditure of not more than \$30,000,000 for the modernization and necessary alterations to the USS New Mexico, Mississippi and Idaho. A similar measure is on the House calendar.

858 WEST POINT CADETS HOME FOR HOLIDAYS

CHRISTMAS leaves ranging from one day to nine days were given to 858 cadets at the United States Military Academy this week. The leaves started at the conclusion of the last recitation Tuesday. The 317 plebes who entered July 1, 1930, are not eligible for leave, but remain at the Academy where all regular classes and drills are suspended for the holidays.

Cadets who have not saved sufficient money from their pay so that they can draw \$7.50 for each day of leave have their vacation reduced accordingly. Four cadets are receiving only one day's leave and eleven will have only two days. Demerits also go toward reducing leave.

BUSCH EXTRA DRY

"America's Finest Ginger Ale"



A refreshing conclusion to a drill on the barracks parade ground or camp maneuvers.

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THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Post-Graduate Instruction

ONE hundred and eighteen naval officers of the ranks of lieutenant and lieutenant (junior grade) have been selected for postgraduate instruction next year.

More than half of the officers (60) will attend the general line course, while the remainder are distributed among the various courses of engineering, ordnance, law and aerology. The officers chosen appear below.

Ordnance

Lt. (jg) W. H. Benson.
Lt. (jg) I. T. Duke.
Lt. (jg) W. W. Harvey.
Lt. (jg) C. E. Haugen.
Lt. (jg) H. E. Hubbard.
Lt. (jg) J. W. Ludewig.
Lt. (jg) J. M. Robinson.
Lt. (jg) J. H. Sides.
Lt. (jg) M. S. Teller.
Lt. (jg) J. R. Van Nagle.

Mechanical Engineering

Lt. R. W. Bowers.
Lt. (jg) J. B. Brown.
Lt. (jg) E. P. Creehan.
Lt. (jg) T. T. Dantzer.
Lt. (jg) J. D. Hayes.
Lt. (jg) W. S. Howard.
Lt. (jg) A. E. Jarrell.
Lt. (jg) H. O. Larsen.
Lt. (jg) C. E. McDonald.
Lt. (jg) W. P. Mowatt.
Lt. (jg) W. J. O'Brien.
Lt. (jg) L. D. Sharp.
Lt. (jg) S. D. Simpson.
Lt. (jg) R. G. Thayer.
Lt. (jg) H. C. Trainer.

Electrical Engineering

Lt. (jg) J. O. Banks, Jr.
Lt. (jg) W. J. Marshall.
Lt. (jg) T. W. McGraw.
Lt. (jg) E. L. Schleif.
Lt. C. F. Swanson.
Lt. (jg) R. C. Webb, Jr.
Lt. (jg) E. E. Yeomans.

Diesel Engineering

Lt. (jg) E. C. Buerkle.
Lt. (jg) A. H. Grubart.
Lt. (jg) K. C. Hurd.
Lt. (jg) W. W. Johnson.
Lt. (jg) O. F. Naquin.
Lt. (jg) N. Phillips.
Lt. (jg) J. L. Welch.

Aerology

Lt. (jg) D. R. Hull.
Lt. (jg) H. E. Richter.

Aeronautical Engineering

Lt. S. H. Arthur.
Lt. (jg) E. M. Ellis.
Lt. (jg) J. A. Greenwald.
Lt. J. E. Pixton.
Lt. (jg) R. W. Ruble.

Gas Engineering

Lt. (jg) G. W. Evans.
Lt. J. O. Jenkins.

Communication Engineering

Lt. Frank Akers.
Lt. (jg) D. C. Beard.
Lt. (jg) P. C. Crosley.
Lt. G. B. H. Hall.
Lt. (jg) J. H. Long.
Lt. (jg) T. B. McMurtrey.
Lt. (jg) W. C. Schultz.

Law

Lt. H. C. Fitz.
Lt. (jg) I. H. Nunn.
Lt. (jg) R. E. Perry.

Houston to Sail

THE USS Pittsburgh, flagship of the Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, and a second-line cruiser with 25 years' service in the Navy, will leave Manila in February when relieved as flagship by the new 10,000-ton cruiser USS Houston, and will proceed via the Panama Canal to the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., where she is to be decommissioned with a view to disposal.

The Houston, commanded by Capt. Robert A. Dawes, USN, will sail for the Asiatic Station from the Navy Yard, New York, Jan. 10, proceeding via Hampton Roads, Va., to the Panama Canal and Honolulu.

The Pittsburgh, of 13,680 tons displacement, was authorized by Congress in 1899 and was first commissioned Mar. 9, 1905, and assigned to the Atlantic Fleet. For two years after she was authorized, the ship was known as the Nebraska, but in July, 1901, her name was changed to Pennsylvania. She was renamed the Pittsburgh in 1912.

In Sept., 1906, she proceeded to the Asiatic Station, via the Suez Canal, and arrived at Woosung, China, March, 1907. In 1908 she was with the First Squadron, Pacific, where she served until 1911, when she was placed in reduced commission at the Puget Sound Navy Yard. In 1913, she was again commissioned and sent on special duty in Mexican waters. In 1916 the Pittsburgh joined the Pacific Reserve Fleet for patrol duty off the west coast of Mexico, and in 1917 went to South American waters.

In 1919 the Pittsburgh was made flagship of the American Naval Forces in the Eastern Mediterranean. She returned to the United States in 1921 and was placed out of commission at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The next year she was recommissioned and was the flagship of the United States Naval Forces in Europe until July, 1926. Three months later she sailed for the Orient as flagship of the Asiatic Fleet and has served in that capacity for four years.

General Line

Lt. (jg) J. W. Adams.
Lt. C. C. Adell.
Lt. Charles Allen.
Lt. (jg) F. H. Ball.
Lt. (jg) F. J. Bell.
Lt. Laurence Bennett.
Lt. (jg) E. E. Berthold.
Lt. (jg) R. S. Bertschy.
Lt. (jg) A. J. Bolton.
Lt. (jg) R. J. Bourke.
Lt. (jg) W. D. Brown.
Lt. (jg) R. L. Campbell.
Lt. (jg) H. L. Collins.
Lt. (jg) P. S. Crandell.
Lt. (jg) J. G. Crawford.
Lt. (jg) J. C. Daniel.
Lt. (jg) E. O. Davis.
Lt. J. S. Donnell.
Lt. (jg) Ralph Earle, Jr.
Lt. H. C. Flanagan.
Lt. (jg) D. L. Francis.
Lt. (jg) J. K. B. Ginder.
Lt. (jg) H. W. Goodall.
Lt. D. S. Gurney.
Lt. F. A. Hardesty.
Lt. (jg) W. U. Hines.
Lt. (jg) A. M. Hurst.
Lt. (jg) F. J. Ilseman.
Lt. H. D. Lyttle.
Lt. L. R. McDowell.
Lt. J. J. McGlynn.
Lt. H. B. McLean.
Lt. (jg) P. V. Mercer.
Lt. C. H. K. Miller.
Lt. F. J. Nuber.
Lt. D. R. Osborn.
Lt. M. B. Pearson.
Lt. (jg) G. E. Peterson.
Lt. B. C. Purrington.
Lt. W. F. Ramsey.
Lt. E. W. Rawlins.
Lt. (jg) H. T. Read.
Lt. R. G. Rhoton.
Lt. (jg) T. C. Ritchie.
Lt. (jg) T. J. Shultz.
Lt. (jg) E. T. Seaward.
Lt. P. S. Slawson.
Lt. M. C. Stormes.
Lt. (jg) M. J. Tichenor.
Lt. H. C. Todd.
Lt. (jg) A. M. Townsend.
Lt. (jg) A. L. Warburton.
Lt. (jg) J. T. Warren.
Lt. (jg) E. W. Whitehead.
Lt. (jg) W. D. Wilkin.
Lt. (jg) C. W. Wilkins.
Lt. (jg) J. B. Williams.
Lt. (jg) J. J. Woodward.
Lt. (jg) J. H. Worthington.
Lt. (jg) E. W. Young.

Develops High Speed Target

THE U. S. Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va., Fleet Air Base for Carrier Division 1, commanded by Capt. Kenneth Whiting, USN, one of the Navy's oldest Naval aviators, reports the completion of the tests on the Mark III aerial target.

The Mark III is constructed from both muslin and impregnated cloth.

Tests were flown with a maximum towing speed of 150 knots, with indications that these targets will stand much greater speeds, and that the impregnated cloth target is superior to any other target tested at that station, in view of its lack of deflation at high speeds.

Low Bids for Essex

FOUR bids have been offered to date for the purchase of the gunboat Essex. They were made by: J. G. Brown, Duluth, Minn., \$52,000; Richard Simmonds, Duluth, Minn., \$257,000; Klatzky Iron and Metal Co., Duluth, Minn., \$410,000; Marine Iron and Shipbuilding Co., Duluth, Minn., \$400,000.

The Essex, which is at Duluth, Minn., was the first vessel of the United States Navy designed solely for steam propulsion. She was commissioned in 1876 and her dimensions were: Length, 185 feet, and 1,375 tons displacement.

For the first two years after she was commissioned the Essex was in African waters and then joined the South Atlantic Station, and in 1883 was ordered to the Asiatic Station. Subsequent service found the Essex present at Portland, Maine, in 1890, to take part in the reunion ceremonies of the Army of the Potomac; on the South Atlantic station from 1890 to 1893; at Annapolis for instruction of midshipmen; and as an apprentice seaman training ship in the Atlantic.

Navy Construction

THE Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, has awarded contracts totaling \$210,247.00 for the construction of the following works: The construction of Metal Aircraft Structures Shop, Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif., awarded to Fred F. Greenfield So., Los Angeles, Calif., for \$103,720.00.

Electrical System at the Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif., awarded to Weimer and Peterson, San Diego, for \$59,300.00.

Repair of the sea wall at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., awarded to Hercules Construction Company, New York, N. Y., for \$19,417.00.

Standpipe Systems for Storehouses, at the Naval Supply Depot, New York, N. Y., awarded to the Afgo Engineering Corporation, New York, N. Y., for \$19,947.00.

Reciprocating Air Compressors, for the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., awarded to the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for \$11,898.00.

Painting six hospital buildings at the hospital, San Diego, Calif., awarded to William Gelfan, Los Angeles, for \$6,965.00.

To Sell Engines

THE Navy Department is requesting sealed bids for the sale of surplus and surveyed material at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., which is to be sold at that station on Jan. 12, 1931. The material includes 118 aircraft engines; 35 Wright T-3 type, 44 T-3-A type, 25 Wright T-3-B type, and 14 Liberty engines.

Spare parts also are to be sold for the following type engines: Wright T, Liberty, Wright J-3, J-4; and J-4-A.

Also listed for sale are: Delco parts, radio material, Zenith Model US-52, carburetors and spares; F-5-L-plane type structural spares; Ford motor cars, motor trucks; steel; kitchen and dining room furniture; chairs; desks; medical equipment; hardware; electric cable; telephone equipment.

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Arrive Honolulu Jan. 2; leave Jan. 3, arrive Guam Jan. 14; leave Jan. 15, arrive Manila Jan. 20; leave Feb. 19, arrive Guam Feb. 24; leave Feb. 25, arrive Honolulu March 6; leave March 7, arrive San Francisco March 14.

Henderson—Arrive San Francisco Dec. 28; leave Jan. 13, arrive San Pedro Jan. 14; leave Jan. 15, arrive San Diego Jan. 16; leave Jan. 17.

Kittery—Arrive Hampton Rds. Dec. 23.

Navy Selection Board

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changed to Chief of Staff, Battleship Divisions, Battle Fleet.

In 1923, Capt. Bloch was ordered to duty as Naval Inspector of Ordnance in charge, Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va., and Naval Powder Factory, Indianhead, Md. He was commissioned Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, with the temporary rank of rear admiral, Oct. 1, 1923, and served until August, 1927, when he was given command of the battleship California. In 1929, he was under instruction at the Naval War College and in May, 1930, was appointed Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard (D. C.).

Capt. E. C. Kalbfus

Capt. Kalbfus was born in Mauch Chunk, Pa., Nov. 24, 1877, and was appointed to the Naval Academy by the President. In 1915 he was Assistant Director of Target Practice and Engineering Competitions and in 1917 was a member of the Board of Appraisal of Merchant and Private vessels, in New York. He was awarded the Navy Cross for his service during the World War and was also awarded a special letter of commendation by the War Department.

After detachment from the Pocahontas he commanded the Iowa and in 1919 was in the Rochester as Squadron Engineer, Destroyer Squadron Three, Atlantic Fleet. In 1921 he was the Navy Department's representative on the Inter-Departmental Alaska Committee. In 1923, he was in charge of the fitting out of the light cruiser Trenton and in command when commissioned. He was under instruction at the Naval War College in 1926 and on the staff of the Naval War College in 1927. In 1929 he was given command of the battleship California. Now Chief of Staff, Commander Battleship Divisions, Battle Fleet.

Capt. C. H. Woodward

Capt. Woodward was born in Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1877, and was appointed Naval Cadet from the 5th District of Georgia. He was awarded the Navy Cross for his World War service with the citation:

"For distinguished services in the line of his profession as Executive Officer of the USS New York of the Sixth Division, Battleship Fleet, operating in the War Zone."

In 1919 he was a member of the United States Naval Mission to Brazil and in 1921 was Commander Destroyer Squadron Eleven and later of Squadron Twelve, Destroyer Squadrons. He was under instruction at the Naval War College in 1922 and in 1923 was the head of the United States Naval Mission to Peru. He commanded the light cruiser Milwaukee from 1926 to 1928, when he was attached to the Office of the Governor of the Panama Canal.

Capt. Woodward was awarded a Distinguished Service Medal while in command of the Milwaukee "for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility as Commander Naval Forces on shore in Western Nicaragua in the Spring of 1927."

He was also awarded the Medal of Merit by the President of Nicaragua and also was awarded the "Order of the Sun" by Peru.

Capt. J. W. Greenslade

Capt. Greenslade was born in Bellevue, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1880, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Ohio in 1895. He was awarded the Navy's Distinguished Service Medal for his services during the World War in command of the USS Housatonic, engaged in laying mines in the North Sea.

He attended the Naval War College in 1925 and from 1926 to 1928 served on the staff of the Naval War College. He commanded the battleship Pennsylvania in 1928 and in 1929 was appointed Chief of Staff, Battleship Divisions, Battle Fleet.

Capt. Greenslade is now in charge of the Central Section, Office of Naval Operations.

Comdr. Thomas Withers

Comdr. Withers was born at Denver, Colo., May 28, 1886. He was appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy from Colorado in 1902.

During the World War he was navigator on the USS Missouri and was stationed at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. In 1922 he was in

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Navy Selection Board

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command of the Eagle, number 17, with additional duty in command of Submarine Division Five. He attended the Naval War College in 1923-24, when he reported for duty on the staff. In 1926 he was ordered to duty as Commander Submarine Division Four, Submarine Divisions, Control Force, and since 1928 has been on the staff of the Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Comdr. H. L. Pence

Comdr. Pence was born at Sardinia, Ohio, Sept. 23, 1882. He was appointed to the United States Naval Academy from Ohio in 1902. He was awarded the Navy Cross for services during the World War, with the following citation:

"For distinguished service in the line of his profession as acting executive officer of the USS Texas of the Sixth Division, Battleship Fleet, operating in the War Zone."

He attended the Naval War College 1924-25, and is at present attached to the Navy Yard Division, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Comdr. F. H. Roberts

Comdr. Roberts was born at Meriden, Conn., Oct. 12, 1885. He was appointed to the United States Naval Academy from Connecticut in 1902. He was awarded the Navy Cross for service during the World War with the following citation:

"For distinguished service in the line of his profession as Force Gunner and Personnel Officer on the Staff of the Commander, Cruiser and Transport Force."

At present he is commanding officer of the USS Altair.

Comdr. A. S. Hickey

Comdr. Hickey was born at Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1883. He was appointed to the United States Naval Academy from New York in 1902. He was given a special letter of commendation for his services during the World War while in command of the USS Wilkes.

In 1922 he reported for duty in command of USS Mahan and from 1924-27 he was Naval Attache, Buenos Aires and Argentina, with additional duty as Naval Attache, American Embassy, Santiago, Chile. Subsequently he was in command of USS Sapelo, executive officer of the USS Mississippi and at present is attached to Office of Naval Intelligence, Naval Operations, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.

Comdr. C. C. Hartigan

Comdr. Hartigan was born at Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1882. He was appointed to the United States Naval Academy from New York in 1902. He was awarded the medal of honor for distinguished conduct in battle at the engagement of Vera Cruz in 1914, and was given a special letter of commendation for his services during the World War while in command of USS Cassin.

He was on duty in the Bureau of Ordnance from 1922 to 1925 and was on duty with the Naval Mission to Brazil until 1927, when he assumed command of Division Twenty-five, Destroyer Squadrons, Scouting Fleet. At present he is Naval Attache, American Legation, Peking, China.

Comdr. G. A. Alexander

Comdr. Alexander was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 8, 1884. He was appointed to the United States Naval Academy from Ohio in 1902. He was a first lieutenant on USS Kansas at the outbreak of the World War and in January, 1918, he reported for duty in command of the USS Yacona. Subsequently he was executive officer of USS Rochester and attended the course of instruction at the Naval War College, 1925-26. He was in command of Division Thirty-five, Destroyer Squadrons, Battle Fleet, in 1927, and at present is in command of Branch Hydrographic Office, Seattle, Wash.

Comdr. R. M. Brainard

Comdr. Brainard was born at Annapolis, Md., May 17, 1886. He was appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy from Illinois in 1902. At the beginning of the World War he was a Gunnery Officer on USS Utah; later on USS Idaho and USS Florida, and in September, 1919, he reported at the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, for duty. He was in command of USS Lavelette in 1925-26 and at the United States Naval Academy until 1929. He was Commander, Division Thirty-four, Destroyer Squadrons, Battle Fleet, until May, 1930, when he became Commander, Division Eleven, Destroyer Squadrons, Battle Fleet. He has been recently ordered to duty at

the Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C.

Comdr. S. A. Taffinder, USN.

Comdr. Taffinder was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, March 18, 1884. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from California in 1902. In 1917 he served on the U. S. S. Rhode Island as Navigator and was at the Naval Academy from 1918 to 1920. He attended the Naval War College from 1922 to 1923 and returned to the Naval Academy May, 1923. In 1924 he was assigned duty with the Naval Mission to Peru. Later he was executive officer of the USS Arkansas and until July, 1930, he had duty under the Governor, Panama Canal, Canal Zone. He is at present in command of the USS Sapelo.

Comdr. J. T. G. Stapler.

Codr. Stapler was born at Wilmington, Del., Sept. 22, 1883. He was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1901. He was awarded the Navy Cross for his services during the World War for duty as Commanding Officer of Division 8, Submarines, operating on the Atlantic Coast. In 1922 he was executive officer on the USS Pittsburgh and from 1924 to 1927 was with the office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department. In 1927 he was executive officer of the USS Arkansas and is at present on the staff of the Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Comdr. L. B. Anderson

Comdr. Anderson was born at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 22, 1884. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Pennsylvania in 1902. From November, 1917, to June, 1919, was at the Naval Academy. In 1920 he was in command of the USS Herndon and was at the Naval War College from 1922 to 1923 under instruction. He commanded the USS Smith Thompson from 1925 to 1926 and was then in command of Division 42, Destroyer Squadrons, Scouting Fleet, to June, 1927, when he was ordered to the Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads, Va. At present he is executive officer of the USS Nevada.

Comdr. J. S. McCain

Comdr. McCain was born at Teoc, Miss., Aug. 9, 1884. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Mississippi in 1902. In April, 1917, he was engineer officer of the USS San Diego, and later Navigator of that vessel. From June, 1918, to June, 1921, he was at the Bureau of Navigation. Subsequently he was Navigator of the USS Maryland. In 1926 was in command of the USS Sirius, and was under instruction at the Naval War College from 1928 to 1929. He is now on duty at the Bureau of Navigation.

Comdr. M. E. Manly

Comdr. Manly was born at New Bern, N. C., Oct. 23, 1885. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from North Carolina in 1902. He was in command of the USS Roper in 1921 and commanded Destroyer Division 37 in 1922. He served in the Canal Zone until 1925 and was in command of the John D. Edwards until 1926. He had a course of instruction at the Naval War College, 1927 to 1928, and at the Army War College to 1929. During this year Comdr. Manly has been executive officer of the USS Wyoming and at present is Aide on Staff, Commander Scouting Fleet.

Comdr. Alexander Sharp

Comdr. Sharp was born at Washington, D. C., Aug. 13, 1885. He was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1902. Following a course of instruction at the Naval War College, he was Executive Officer of the USS Marblehead until 1926, when he reported at the Navy Yard Division, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C., for duty. In 1929 to 1930 he was in command of Division Two, Mine Squadron Two, Fleet Base Force, with additional duty commanding USS Ludlow. Now he is on duty as Commander, Division One, Mine Squadron One, U. S. Fleet; with additional duty commanding USS Gamble.

Comdr. H. M. Cooley

Comdr. Cooley was born at Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 27, 1883. He was appointed to the Academy from Michigan in 1902. He was engineer officer of the USS New Hampshire and at the Naval Academy during the World War. He was Naval Inspector of Engineering Material, Philadelphia District, from 1925 to 1926 and under instruction at the Naval War College from 1926 to 1927. He was Aide on Staff of Commander, Battleship Divisions, Battle Fleet, with additional duty as Division Engineer Officer from 1927 to 1928 and Aide on Staff of Commander-in-Chief, Battle Fleet, with additional duty as Fleet Engineer Officer to 1928. He was Aide on Staff, U. S. Fleet, with additional duty, Fleet

Material Officer to 1930. At present he is on duty in Naval Operations, Navy Department.

Comdr. A. W. Fitch

Comdr. Fitch was born at St. Ignace, Mich., June 11, 1883. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Michigan, May 8, 1902. At the beginning of the World War he was Aide on Staff, Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, and subsequently was Gunnery Officer of the USS Wyoming. He was with the Naval Mission to Brazil from 1923 to 1927, and was in command of the USS Arctic until 1929. At present he is in command of the USS Wright with duty involving flying.

Comdr. E. D. Washburn, Jr.

Comdr. Washburn was born at Bedford City, Va., Dec. 29, 1884. He was appointed to the Academy from West Virginia in 1902. During the World War he was attached to the USS Maine, USS Minnesota, USS Arizona and the USS Charleston. Subsequently he was Aide on Staff, Commander-in-Chief, Battle Fleet, from 1923 to 1925; Aide on Staff, Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet, to 1926; Executive Officer, Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I., to 1929. At present he is Commander, Division 12, Destroyer Squadrons, Battle Fleet.

Comdr. F. F. Rogers

Comdr. Rogers was born at Clinton, Ill., Sept. 21, 1884. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Illinois in 1902. During the World War he was Navigator on the USS Illinois and the USS Oklahoma and was at the Office of Naval Intelligence from 1919 to 1921. He was Aide on Staff, Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, and Fleet Intelligence Officer to 1922 and was under instruction at the Naval War College from 1923 to 1924, when he reported on the staff of the Naval War College. In 1926 he was in command of the USS Sirius, and 1927 to 1928 was Executive Officer of the USS Concord. At present he is on the staff of the Naval War College.

Comdr. C. A. Bonvillian

Comdr. Bonvillian was born at Houma, La., Oct. 22, 1885. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Louisiana in 1901. During the World War he was attached to the USS Michigan and USS Idaho. He was at the Navy Yard, New York, from 1922-26 and Aide on Staff, Commander Scouting Fleet, with additional duty as Fleet Engineer Officer in 1926-28. At present he is assigned duty with the Board of Inspection and Survey.

Comdr. E. A. Wolleson

Comdr. Wolleson was born at Belleville, Ill., Oct. 25, 1883. He was appointed to the Academy from Illinois in 1902. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for services during the World War as Executive Officer of Base No. 17 connection North Sea Mine Barrage. In 1924-25, Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department, and at the Naval Academy until 1927. He was Executive Officer of USS Wyoming to 1929 and under instruction at the Naval War College 1929-30. At present he is Professor of Naval Science and Tactics at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Comdr. C. B. Mayo

Comdr. Mayo was born at Columbus, Miss., April 14, 1885. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Mississippi in 1902. He was in command of the USS Dickerson, with additional duty in command of Division 36, Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet, to 1921. In September, 1922, he reported at Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department. From 1925 to 1928 he was executive officer of the USS Florida and was under instruction at the Naval Air Stations, Pensacola, Fla., and Lakehurst, N. J., to 1930. At present he is attending the Naval War College.

Comdr. G. H. Bowdley

Comdr. Bowdley was born at Chapinville, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1886. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Pennsylvania in 1903. During the World War he was Navigator on the USS Minneapolis. In 1926 he was Executive Officer on the USS New York and in 1928 he was in the Office of Naval Operations. At present he is at the Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, Calif.

Comdr. R. A. Theobald

Comdr. Theobald was born in San Francisco, Jan. 25, 1884. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from California in 1903. During the World War he was on the USS Arkansas and Gunnery Officer on the USS New York. He was at the Naval Academy from 1924 to 1926 and was Executive Officer of USS West Virginia from 1927 to 1929. He was under instruction at the Naval War College, 1929-

30. At present he is on duty in Naval Operations.

Comdr. W. L. Beck

Comdr. Beck was born at Sedalia, Mo., May 17, 1887. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Missouri in 1903. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for services during the World War while acting as Executive Officer of the USS Roanoke engaged in laying the Mine Barrage in the North Sea. He was under instruction at the Naval War College from 1923 to 1924 and was executive officer of USS Memphis to 1927. At present he is in command of USS Nokomis.

Comdr. G. L. Schuyler

Comdr. Schuyler was born at New York City, March 18, 1885. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from New York in 1903. He was awarded the Navy Cross for his services during the World War for valor under fire in connection with erection and administration of fourteen-inch Naval Railway Battery, in France. He was Assistant Naval Attache, London, England, in 1920, and Gunnery Officer of USS Mississippi to 1923 until he reported at the Bureau of Ordnance, his present assignment.

Comdr. C. F. Russell

Comdr. Russell was born at Wellboro, Pa., Aug. 19, 1883. He was awarded the Navy Cross for services during the World War while in command of the USS Walke and USS Waters. He was in command Division 41, Destroyer Squadrons, Scouting Fleet, from 1926 to 1927, when he reported on duty in the Bureau of Navigation. At present he is on duty on the USS Virginia as Executive Officer.

Comdr. J. H. Wellbrock

Comdr. Wellbrock was born in New York City and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Nevada in 1906. He received the Navy Cross for services during the World War while acting as commanding officer on the USS Preston. Subsequently he was in command of the USS Parker, the USS Lawrence and the USS Fox. From 1926 to 1929 he was Navigator on the USS Arizona. He is at present at Harvard University with the Naval ROTC.

Comdr. C. J. Bright

Comdr. Bright was born at Columbus, Mo. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Missouri in 1906. During the World War he had special duty with Rear Adm. Albert Gleaves and duty on USS Finland, also duty commanding armed guard on USS Philadelphia. Subsequently he was in command of USS Luce, USS Lansdale, and was Gunnery Officer of USS Richmond and from 1926 to 1929 was at the Naval Academy. At present he is commanding the USS Simpson.


Comdr. W. D. Kilduff

Comdr. Kilduff was born at Clifton, N. Y., and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1910. At the beginning of the World War he was engineer officer on the USS Illinois. Subsequently he was first lieutenant on the USS Wyoming; in command of the USS Williamson; at Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., in 1923; in 1925 Aide on Staff, Commander Light Cruiser, Division Three, Scouting Fleet. In 1927 he was in command of the USS Dale, and from 1928 to 1930 was at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. At present he is Commanding Officer of the USS Lexington.

Comdr. S. A. Manahan

Comdr. Manahan was born at Chicago, Ill. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Ohio in 1905. During the World War he was District Superintendent, Sixth Naval District. He had duty with Destroyer Force, Queensboro, Ireland, in 1919; Aide and Fleet Radio Officer, Staff, Commander-in-Chief in Pacific Fleet in 1921, and later in the Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department. In 1923 he was in command of the USS Parrott and in 1925 to 1927 he was Asiatic Communication Superintendent, Bureau of Engineering from 1928 to 1929 and was then in command of the USS Humphreys. At present he

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is on duty at Bureau of Engineering.

Comdr. H. O. Roesch

Comdr. Roesch was born at Pendleton, Ore. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Oregon in 1906. During the World War he had duty on the USS Saratoga as Gunnery Officer; the Naval Auxiliary Reserve, New York Navy Yard, and was Engineering Officer on the USS George Washington. Subsequently he was in command of the USS Nicholas; executive officer of the USS Jason and at the Naval Academy from 1924 to 1926 as captain of the Naval Rifle Team. He was Gunnery Officer of the USS California from 1926 to 1929 and from then to 1930 has had instruction at the Naval War College. At present he is on duty at the Bureau of Ordnance.

Comdr. J. F. Donelson

Comdr. Donelson was born at Little Rock, Ark. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Oklahoma in 1905. During the World War he had duty on the USS Connecticut and was Gunnery Officer on the USS South Dakota. In 1925 he was Navigator of the USS Idaho. In 1928 he was Officer in Charge, Navy Recruiting Station, Little Rock, Ark. At present he is on duty as commanding officer of the USS Dickerson.

Comdr. Webb Trammell

Comdr. Trammell was born at Stone Fort, Ill. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Illinois in 1905. He was attached to the USS Oklahoma during the World War and had duty also on the USS Dorsey as Executive Officer and was with the Destroyer Force abroad. Subsequently he was in command of the USS Fox; had duty on Staff as Flag Secretary and Commander, U. S. Naval Detachment in Turkish waters. He served on the Staff, Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, 1927 to 1929. At present he is on duty at the Office of Naval Intelligence.

Comdr. C. E. Battle, Jr.

Comdr. Battle was born at Oglethorpe, Ga. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Georgia in 1906. For services during the World War he was awarded the Navy Cross while acting as Executive Officer, U. S. Naval Air Station at Pauillac, France. Subsequently he was in command of the USS Claxton, USS Chase, and was Gunnery Officer on the USS Florida. He was also in command of the USS Selfridge from 1924 to 1927. From 1927 to 1930 he was at the Naval Academy. At present he is on duty as Aide and Flag Lieutenant, Staff, Commander Destroyer Squadrons, Battle Fleet.

Comdr. R. M. Griffin

Comdr. Griffin was born at Washington, D. C. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Virginia in 1907. For his services during the World War he was awarded the Navy Cross for duty in connection with Anti-Submarine Section in the forces abroad. From 1921 to 1923 he was in command of the USS Marcus. From 1926 to 1928 he was with Naval Operations, Navy Dept. At present he is on duty as Gunnery Officer, USS Colorado.

Comdr. R. H. Skelton

Comdr. Skelton was born at Milwaukee, Wis. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Wisconsin in 1907. He was Engineer Officer on the USS Denver during the World War. Subsequently he was in command of the USS Gillis at Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Washington, from 1925 to 1926. He was Aide and Flag Secretary on Staff, Commander Battleship Division Four, Battle Fleet, to 1928. He was Navigator on the USS New Mexico to 1929, and Aide to Assistant Secretary of Navy to 1930. At present he is on duty as Aide and Flag Secretary, Staff, Commander-in-Chief, United States Fleet.

Comdr. George Zimmerman

Comdr. Zimmerman was born at Newark, N. J. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from New Jersey in 1907. During the World War he received a letter of commendation as Gun Factory, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. In 1925 he was Aide on Staff, Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, and in 1928 was in the Bureau of Ordnance. At present he is Commanding Officer of the USS Biddle.

Comdr. R. W. Paine

Comdr. Paine was born at Springfield, Ohio. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from District of Columbia in 1907. During the World War he was attached to the USS Jovet; and later he was in command of that vessel. From 1922 to 1925 he was in the Bureau of Engineering,

and to 1928 was Engineer Officer, USS California. At present he is on duty in the Bureau of Engineering.

Comdr. D. B. Downer

Comdr. Downer was born at Brooklyn, N. Y. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Wisconsin in 1907. During the World War he received the Navy Cross while in command of the USS Amen. Subsequently he was in command of the USS Preble; at the Bureau of Engineering, Navy Dept.; from 1924 to 1926 was Squadron Engineering Officer, Destroyer Squadron 14, Scouting Fleet. He was Executive Officer of the USS Vega to 1927 and at the Naval Observatory to 1929. At present he is on duty on the USS Pensacola.

Comdr. O. L. Wolfard

Comdr. Wolfard was born at Colfax, Wash. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Nevada in 1907. During the World War he had duty on USS North Dakota and the USS New Mexico. Subsequently he was at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., and in 1923 was Engineer Officer of the USS Cincinnati. In 1927 to 1930 he was Engineer Officer of the USS Detroit. At present he is on duty at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Comdr. E. L. Stone

Comdr. Stone was born at Camden, Ark., and appointed to the Naval Academy from that state in 1907. During the World War on duty on USS Arkansas and also in the Bureau of Navigation. In 1921 he was Aide on Staff, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Fleet. In 1925 he was Navigating Officer on the USS Pittsburgh. In 1927 to 1928 he was commanding officer on USS Isabelle. At present he is on duty in Bureau of Navigation.

Comdr. H. L. Merring

Comdr. Merring was born at Rathbone, N. Y. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from New York in 1907. During the World War he had duty with the USS Sampson and USS Kenison. Subsequently he was at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; Gunnery Officer on the USS Omaha, and returned to the Washington Navy Yard in 1925. He was in command of the USS Isherwood from 1927 to 1930, when he was sent to command the USS Breckinridge. At present he is on duty at Gun Factory, Washington Navy Yard.

Comdr. F. S. Craven

Comdr. Craven was born at Pillsford, N. Y. He was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1907. During the World War he had duty on the USS McDougal and the USS Radord as Executive Officer. Subsequently he was in command of USS Lardner. He had duty on the USS Reid and was under instruction at the Naval War College in 1924. He was Aide on Staff, with additional duty Squadrons' Gunnery Officer, of Commander, Destroyer Squadrons, Battle Fleet, from 1926 to 1928. He was in command of the USS Meyer from 1928 to 1929. He is at present on duty with Division of Fleet Training, Navy Department.

Comdr. L. P. Smith

Comdr. Smith was born at Decatur, Ill. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Illinois in 1907. He received a letter of commendation for services during the World War as Aide and Flag Lieutenant to Commander of Division Two, Battleship Force One, Atlantic Fleet. He was in Naval Operations in 1921 and was Assistant Engineer Officer on the USS Colorado in 1923. In 1926 he was at the Bureau of Engineering, and in 1928 was in command of the USS Zealand. At present he is on duty on the USS Claxton.

Comdr. W. D. Chandler, Jr.

Comdr. Chandler was born at Winona, Minn., and was appointed to the Naval Academy from New Hampshire in 1907. For services during the World War, while in command of the USS McDonough, he was awarded the Navy Cross. Subsequently he was in command of the USS Conynghan and from 1924 to 1927 he was at Naval Observatory, and to 1930, Navigating is on duty at Naval Academy.

Comdr. H. W. Hill

Comdr. Hill was born at Oakland, Calif. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from California in 1907. During the World War he had duty on the USS Texas and was Navigator on the USS Wyoming. Subsequently he was Aide to Chief, Naval Operations. He was Gunnery Officer on the USS Concord and in 1925 was Aide on Staff, Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet. He was Executive Officer, Receiving Barracks, Hampton Roads, Va., from 1926 to 1928. At present he is Gunnery Officer on the USS Maryland.

Comdr. E. H. Bieri

Comdr. Bieri was born at Walnut Lake, Faribault County, Minnesota. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from that state in 1907. During the World War he had duty on the USS Sexas. Subsequently he was in command of the USS Bailey, USS Corey and was at Naval Operations, Navy Department, from 1925 to 1927. He was Navigator on the USS Utah in 1927 and was Navigator on the USS Texas in 1928. At present he is on duty in the Bureau of Navigation.

Comdr. O. C. Badger

Comdr. Badger was born at Washington, D. C., and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1907. He was awarded the Medal of Honor for distinguished conduct in battle, at Vera Cruz in 1914. He was also given the Navy Cross for services during the World War in command of the USS Worden.

Subsequently he was in command of the USS Pruitt. In 1923 he was at the Bureau of Ordnance, Washington, D. C., and in 1925 was 1st Lieutenant on the USS Maryland. He was Gunnery Officer on the USS Maryland from 1926 to 1928. At present he is on duty at the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Comdr. J. V. Byrnes, Jr.

Comdr. Byrnes was born at Norfolk, Va. In 1907 he was appointed to the Naval Academy. He was awarded the Navy Cross for services during the World War, while commanding the USS Smith. Subsequently he was in command of the USS Childs and the USS Reuben James, and from 1925 to 1927 was in Naval Operations, Navy Department. He was Gunnery Officer on the USS Mississippi from 1928 to 1930. At present he is on duty at the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Comdr. R. K. Awtrey

Comdr. Awtrey was born at Atlanta, Texas. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Georgia in 1907. During the World War he had duty on the USS Davis and the USS Chew. Subsequently he was in command of the USS Crowninshield, the USS Hatfield, and from 1924 to 1926 he was in the Bureau of Navigation. He was Engineer Officer of the USS Pittsburgh in 1926 and from 1927 to 1929 was in command of the USS Guam. At present he is on duty in the Bureau of Navigation.

Comdr. H. S. Jeans

Comdr. Jeans was born at Hillsboro, Ohio. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Ohio in 1907. During the World War he was on duty on the USS Burrows and the USS McKee. Subsequently he was in command of the USS Kennedy. He was Engineer Officer of the USS Tennessee from 1925 to 1928, and later was under instruction at the Marine Corps School, Quantico, Va. He is at present on duty as Executive Officer, USS Denver.

Comdr. E. B. Lapham

Comdr. Lapham was born at Clark, S. Dak. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Illinois in 1907. During the World War he was on duty at the Naval Training Camp, San Diego, on the Submarine L-8 and in command of the L-7. Subsequently he was Engineer Officer of the USS Huron from 1925 to 1926. He was Officer in Charge, Submarine School, New London, Conn., from 1926 to 1928. At present he is commanding the USS Smith Thompson.

Comdr. E. W. Hanson

Comdr. Hanson was born at Alexandria, Minn., and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Minnesota in 1907. He was awarded the Navy Cross for services during the World War while in command of the USS Dale. Subsequently he was at the Naval Academy from 1924 to 1926, was Engineer Officer of the USS West Virginia to 1929, and Aide and Flag Secretary on Staff of Commander, Battleship, Division Two, Scouting Fleet. At present he is Aide on Staff, Commander-in-Chief, United States Fleet.

Comdr. D. J. Callaghan

Comdr. Callaghan was born at San Francisco, Calif., and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1907. During the World War he was Engineer Officer of the USS New Orleans. Subsequently he was on duty at the Board of Inspection and Survey, Pacific Coast Section, from 1923 to 1925, 1st Lieutenant on the USS Colorado to 1926 and Engineer Officer of the USS Mississippi to 1928. Later he returned to the Board of Inspection and Survey, Pacific Coast Section, and at present he is Aide on Staff, Commander Battle-

ship Divisions, Battle Fleet.

Comdr. F. J. Lowry

Comdr. Lowry was born at Cresco, Iowa, and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1907. During the World War he was on duty on the USS Raleigh as Navigator and Ordnance Officer. He also had duty on the USS Pittsburgh. Subsequently he was commanding officer of the USS Pensacola. He was under instruction at the Naval War College from 1925 to 1926, and later was Navigator on the USS New York. At present he is at the University of California with the Naval R. O. T. C.

Comdr. Thomas Baxter

Comdr. Baxter was born at South Dennis, Mass., and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Massachusetts in 1907. He was awarded the Navy Cross for services during the World War while commanding the USS Noma. Subsequently he was Engineer Officer on the USS Murnee. He was Engineer and Repair Officer on the USS Kanopsis, Navy Yard, Boston, from 1924 to 1926, and Aide on Staff, Submarine Division, Battle Fleet, to 1929. At present he is on duty on the Board of Inspection and Survey, San Francisco, Calif.

Comdr. W. A. Riedel

Comdr. Riedel was born at Trenton, N. J. Appointment was given him to the Naval Academy from New Jersey in 1907. During the World War he was on duty on the USS Bennham and was Executive Officer on the USS Boggs. Subsequently he was Executive Officer on the USS Galveston and from 1926 to 1927 he was in command of the USS Paul Jones, and of the USS Simpson to 1928. Later he was at the Bureau of Engineering. At present he is Engineer Officer on the USS Tennessee.

Comdr. E. R. McClung

Comdr. McClung was born at Liberty, Ind., and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Indiana in 1907. He received a letter of commendation for his services during the World War as Navigator and later as Executive Officer of the USS Columbia. He was Gunnery Officer of the USS Detroit before he went to the Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C., where he served from 1926 to 1928. At present he is on duty as Gunnery Officer on the USS Texas.

Comdr. J. H. Magruder

Comdr. Magruder was born at Washington, D. C. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from West Virginia in 1907. During the World War he was on duty on the USS North Dakota, on the USS Mississippi and later at the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Dept. He was at the Naval Gun Factory, Washington Navy Yard, to 1927. He was Navigator on the USS New York to 1930 and is now attached to the USS Marblehead as Navigator.

Comdr. L. W. Comstock

Comdr. Comstock was born at Cleveland, Ohio, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Ohio in 1907. He was awarded the Navy Cross for services during the World War while in command of the USS Vedette. Later he was in command of the USS Belknap and the USS Bamble. He also commanded the USS Sicard and the USS Smith Thompson. He was Navigator of the USS Lexington from 1927 to 1930. He is at present at the Bureau of Engineering, Navy Dept.

Comdr. T. S. McCloy

Comdr. McCloy was born at Monticello, Ark. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from that state in 1906. He was Assistant to Engineering Officer, on the USS Missouri during the World War. He was later in command of the USS Wainwright and the USS Downes. He was in command of the USS Pillsbury to 1929 and under instruction at the Naval War College to 1930. At present he is on duty on the Staff at the Naval War College.

Comdr. L. St. L. Pamperin

Comdr. Pamperin was born at Green Bay, Wisc., and was appointed to the Naval Academy from that state in 1907. During the World War he had duty on the USS Parker and duty in connection with engineering at the plant of William Cramp and Sons, Ship and Engine Building Company. He was in command of the USS Calhoun to 1922; the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., from 1924 to 1925, and was in command of the John D. Edwards from 1926 to 1929. At present he is at the Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Comdr. F. C. McCord

Comdr. McCord was born at Vincennes, Ind. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Indiana in 1907. During the World War he had duty

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SERVICE SPORTS SUMMARY

Ft. Ontario, N. Y.—The basketball team of Co. I traveled to Oswego, N. Y., where they met the Co. D, 108th Inf., N. Y., NG team. Co. I lost, 42-19. A return game will be played in the near future.

Ft. Dupont, Del.—Two bowling leagues have been organized here to usher in the indoor sports season. An Officers' League consisting of six teams representing Regimental Headquarters, Hq. and Service Companies, Special Units and 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions, will compete for an entertainment to be tendered the officers of the winning team by the members of the other teams. Each organization on the post will be represented by an enlisted men's team in the other league, contending for the post championship.

Football games have already been scheduled for 1931, with the Quantico Marines, Carlisle Barracks, and the Ft. Meade Tanks.

Newport, R. I.—The Naval Training Station five had little difficulty in vanquishing the Bryant-Stratton team of Providence, R. I., 58-32. Sivco and Clarkson starred, scoring almost at will.

Magruder H. Tuttle has been elected to succeed P. M. Bowstrom, who will graduate this year, as captain of the Naval Academy football team. Tuttle hails from Lenoir, N. C. He played center on the regular team this year.

Tuttle was a substitute center last year, but he developed this year into a crack linesman, being considered by many as one of the outstanding bulwarks in the Navy's first line defense.

He was elected from a group of worthy eligibles, namely, "Bullet Lou" Kirn, backfield ace; Joe Tschirgi, halfback; Lou Bryan, tackle, and George Underwood, guard.

Unable to secure an appointment to the Academy, Tuttle enlisted in the Navy, and qualified in the prescribed tests. He boxes heavy-weight on the Navy's boxing team.

Midshipman H. White, of Flushing, L. I., has been elected manager of next year's eleven. George P. Huff, of Mountain View, Calif., has been elected to captain Navy's intercollegiate championship water polo team.

Ft. Moultrie, S. C.—Weekly basketball results reveal that Service Co. won two games and lost none; Companies G and H each won one and lost none; Co. E won one and lost one; Headquarters Co. won one and lost two, and Co. F lost three, with no wins.

San Pedro, Calif.—The Submarine football team from San Diego defeated the Maryland team here for the gridiron supremacy of the Battle Fleet, 10-0. The Maryland's team earned the right to meet the sub team by beating the West Virginia team, 26-0.

Schofield Barracks, T. H.—The final standing of the Post Football League showed the 35th Infantry to be the winner with seven victories, one loss and no ties. This gave them a final average of .875.

The complete results:

	Won	Lost	Tied	P.C.
35th Inf.	7	1	0	.875
27th Inf.	6	2	0	.750
21st Inf.	5	3	0	.625
13th F.A.	4	3	1	.565
3rd Eng.	3	3	2	.500
8th F.A.	3	5	0	.375
11th F.A.	1	4	3	.315
1st Inf.	1	6	2	.250
Staff-A.C.	1	5	2	.250

Vancouver Barracks, Wash. While neither A nor B teams won the championship of their respective league, both teams have made very creditable showings in the competition.

General feeling seems to indicate that Companies L and M have the best chance to win the Post Basketball Championship. The results of the games played so far:

	Won	Lost
A	2	0
D	2	0
L	1	0
B	1	2
C	0	2
K	0	2

The Vancouver Barracks Bowling Team still holds first place in the Vancouver City League by a slim margin.

The Ft. Snelling Cubs, and intermediate hockey team, composed mostly of boys from Ft. Snelling, have organized for the season. Last year the Cubs were the champions of the Intermediate Municipal League of St. Paul.

SERVICE SPORT NEWS

ARMY FACES NEW FOES IN '31

The announcement of the West Point football schedule for 1931 reveals that the Cadets are to meet six new opponents.

Notre Dame, Harvard, and Yale are the rivals that Army retains on the schedule. In addition to these, the Pointers will meet Pittsburgh, Michigan State, Colorado College, and Louisiana State in major or close to major games. Ohio Northern and Knox College of Galesburg, Ill., will be two new minor opponents. Ursinus will give the Kaydets a rest between the Pitt and Notre Dame clashes.

Harvard will be played at West Point, where the stands seat only 24,000. The Army will make three trips away, the Yale battle being listed for New Haven, Pitt will be met at Pittsburgh, and Notre Dame will be met at New York.

The six new opponents, Knox, Ohio Northern, Michigan State, Colorado College, Louisiana State and Pittsburgh replace Boston College, Furman, Swarthmore, North Dakota, Kentucky Wesleyan and Illinois from the 1930 list.

The schedule:
Sept. 26, Ohio Northern.
Oct. 3, Knox; 10, Michigan State; 17, Harvard; 24, Yale at New Haven; 31, Colorado College.
Nov. 7, Louisiana State; 14, Pitt at Pittsburgh; 21, Ursinus; 28, Notre Dame.

NAVY TO LOSE 7 GRIDMEN

The Naval Academy is looking forward with considerable confidence to the 1931 grid season despite the fact that graduation in June will rob them of seven regulars. Some of the silver lining seems to rest on the four stars who will be ready for action next season. They are: Tuttle, captain; Bryan, Underwood, all linesmen, and Bullet Lou Kirn, star halfback.

The plebe team of this year was considered very rich in promising material, and with the varsity men to return, the Navy seems justified in its confidence.

The men who started against the Army in their last football game for the Navy are: Capt. Bowstrom, left tackle; Byng and Steffanides, ends; Gray, right guard, and Bauer, Gannon and Hagberg, backs.

Among those to be lost by graduation are: Williams, quarterback; Torgerson, end; Johnson, guard, and Castree and Toth, sub backs.

The squad will retain Tuttle, outstanding lineman, and captain of next year's aggregation; Underwood and Bryan, who have performed creditably at left guard and right tackle; Kirn, Tschirgi and Hurley, backs, as well as such promising backs as Davis, Campbell, Samuels, Fleck and Major.

Ordinarily the plebes need a little more seasoning before being good varsity material, but the graduation situation will force the coaches to look to the plebes with hope.

The plebe squad had some fine running backs, one or more of whom are likely to land a berth in the backfield. The plebe team seems to be especially rich in ends—and good ends are always an asset to any team. The prospects are Fulp, Mumma, Powell, Murry and Miller.

ARMY BOOTERS WIN 6 OF 8

The Cadet soccer team, coached by Ray Marchand, recently finished a very successful season, winning six of eight games played.

McGill University, the first team met, defeated the Cadets 2-1 in a close game. McGill has since been proclaimed the champion of Canada. Springfield College also took an early season game from the Army team.

Lafayette, Williams, Lehigh, Stevens Tech, Delaware, and Ohio State all suffered defeat at the hands of the future officers.

Easterbrook, a forward, was an outstanding performer for the Army, playing full time in every game and leading the scorers with four goals. Waters established a record for Army goalies by permitting only one shot to pass him, and blocking 22 attempts. Waters is also goal-keeper on the hockey and lacrosse teams. Zitsman, his understudy, allowed two goals and stopped fifteen shots.

The season's record:

McGill University 2, Army 1.
Army 3, Lafayette 0.
Springfield College 1, Army 0.
Army 3, Williams 0.
Army 3, Lehigh 0.
Army 3, Stevens Tech 0.
Army 3, Delaware 0.
Army 3, Ohio State 0.

MIDDIES LIST 1931 GRID FOES

The Naval Academy will meet the same opponents on the gridiron in 1931 that they met this year, with two exceptions. Duke has been replaced by the University of Delaware, and George Washington University by Wooster, of Ohio.

The Maryland University game, second on the schedule, will be played in either Baltimore or Washington, with the probability that the latter city will draw the battle. The Maryland game will be considered one of the big home affairs, and the game with Southern Methodist University will be considered the other. It will be played at Faragut Field.

The four really outstanding games will be played away from home. They are with Princeton, Ohio State, Notre Dame, and Pennsylvania. The Middies will meet the Buckeyes at Columbus, Ohio, making the longest trip of the season.

The complete schedule follows: Oct. 3, William and Mary, at home; 10, University of Maryland, at Washington or Baltimore; 17, Delaware, at home; 24, Princeton, at Princeton; 31, West Virginia Wesleyan, at home.

Nov. 7, Ohio State, at Columbus, Ohio; 14, Notre Dame, at Baltimore; 21, Southern Methodist, at home; 28, Wooster College, at home.

Dec. 5, Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.

ARMY MATMEN LIST MEETS

Listing eight meets, Maj. P. B. Fleming, graduate manager of athletics at the U. S. Military Academy here, announced the 1931 Army wrestling schedule. Several newcomers are on the card including Princeton, Iowa State, Massachusetts Institute Tech., and Western Reserve University. The cadets will make only one trip away from West Point, on Feb. 7, when they travel to Princeton. The season will open on Jan. 10 with Washington and Lee, which last year defeated the Army.

Tom Jenkins, former world's champion wrestler, will again coach the team. Four-letter men from last year's squad, which only won four meets out of eight, have reported. They are Momm, in the 118-pound class; Fisher, captain of the team, who will compete in the 145-pound class, having put on considerable weight; Smellow, another 145-pounder, and Parham, a heavyweight.

In other classes Tom Jenkins has Adams in the 126-pound class; Williams, Danek and Thompson, in the 155-pound class; Jamison, 165-pound class, and in the 175-pound class Van Way and Fischer. Jenkins is particularly concerned about all these classes and hopes that football men will come out in the heavyweight classes.

The complete schedule is:

Jan. 10—Washington and Lee University.
Jan. 17—Franklin and Marshall College.
Jan. 24—Western Reserve University.
Jan. 31—Iowa State College.
Feb. 7—Princeton Univ. (at Princeton).
Feb. 14—Mass Inst. Tech.
Feb. 21—Harvard University.
Feb. 28—Columbia University.
Feb. 14—Brooklyn Poly. Prep.
Feb. 21—Newton High School.

NAVY FIVE GAINS STRENGTH

Although the Navy basketball team has won its first three games from William and Mary, Lafayette, and Western Maryland, it will be greatly strengthened after the Christmas holidays are over, by a group of recruits from the football squad.

ON THE RANGES

West Point, N. Y.—Interest has been redoubled in small-bore rifle at the Military Academy, due to the possibility of indoor rifle becoming a Corps Squad activity.

Some 50 telegraphic matches have been arranged with leading state universities and colleges all over the country, and several shoulder-to-shoulder matches have been scheduled.

With the new rifles that have been procured, and the improvements on the range, the equipment is superior to that of any institution in the country.

With the men left from last year's team, and the potential material in the plebe class it is hoped to develop a high scoring team.

Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.—Co. I, 22nd Inf., under the charge of Maj. Walter Moore, has made an enviable record on the qualification course. Of 51 men firing, 100 per cent qualified as marksmen or better, 90 per cent as sharpshooters. Twenty-one qualified as experts, 25 as sharpshooters, and five as marksmen. The highest score was 329 and the lowest 264. The average score was 301.58 per man.

ARMY FIVE TOPS HARVARD

The Kaydet courtmen took the first game of the season at West Point, by beating Harvard in a nip-and-tuck battle, 31-27. The game, in the gymnasium, was witnessed by more than 2,000 spectators.

A variegated brand of basketball was on display throughout the game. The Army quint, playing earlier this year than usual, in order to engage the Crimson team, plainly exhibited a lack of practice in their ragged play and inaccurate passing. Harvard, although having played before was inaccurate, and seemed lacking in condition.

The Cadets ran up a fair lead in the first part of the contest, but the phenomenal playing of Tommy Farrell, captain of the Crimson, offset this advantage before the half, which ended in a 14-14 tie.

The Army covered Farrell closely in the last half and kept him away from the basket, the Harvard quintet took the lead. They kept this lead for the greater part of the half. In the final 10 minutes though, the Cadets spurred and overtook the Crimson at 25 all, and then passed them to win.

Farrell was high scorer for the game, with six field goals, all registered in the first half. It was his sharp-shooting that kept Harvard in the game in the first half. Kreuger and Epler were the chief scorers for the Cadet five, netting five and four goals respectively. The latter also scored once from the foul line.

Each team counted 11 times from the floor, but Army shone at the foul line, and this provided their margin of victory.

The line-up:

Army (31)	Harvard (27)
Blanning, rf.	G. F. P. Patterson, rf.
Besson	Schroeder
Kreuger	Matusевич, lf.
Mansfield	Spanaule
Epler, c.	Rauch
Starbird	Holland, c.
Abell, rg.	Dornan
Gregory	Upton
Adams, lg.	Dutton
Vidal	Applebaum
Strother	Farrell, rg.
	Hageman, lf.
	Mourshegan
	Huppoch
Total	11 9 31
Referee—Tom Degraw.	Umpire—Dave Walsh
Time of halves—20 minutes.	



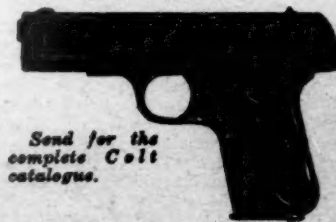
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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—
From Vol. 1, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1930

"THE CONGRESS should waste no more time in dealing fairly with the guardians of America's defenses. When the contention is made that Army Officers are underpaid no refutation is possible, for the figures tell the story."—SPRINGFIELD, MASS., NEWS.

OUR NEW YEAR RESOLUTION: To continue to the utmost of our power the efforts we have been making to obtain legislation providing for adequate pay and just promotion for the Services. We have thrown ourselves heart and soul into this fight because of our knowledge of conditions and of the importance to efficient national defense of contented military and naval arms. We pledge ourselves to seize every opportunity to advance this vital cause, to impress upon the President and Congress the greatness of the need that exists, and to keep the press informed of developments. In announcing exclusively last week the decision of the Joint Congressional Pay Committee, we were actuated by a desire to furnish the Services and the country with the facts in order that they might draw their own conclusions. Those conclusions cannot but be disappointing, because what the committee has decided to do is in open disregard of resolutions unanimously adopted by the great civic organizations of the country.

HAVING NOTIFIED the House Naval Committee that we cannot achieve sea parity with Great Britain under the London Treaty because of the preponderant British merchant marine, Admiral Pratt, Chief of Naval Operations, now presents a building program which, he says, will provide naval parity in 1941. The London Treaty, however, may be superseded by a new treaty in 1935, since an international conference for further limitation will be held during that year. Distribution of construction over the ten-year period proposed instead of within the five-year period permitted by the London Treaty will mean that the United States will enter the next conference under serious handicap. At the London conference our delegates were forced to discuss naval armament on the status quo basis rather than on the basis of the Washington Treaty. In 1935 the same parallel will apply. What we could have done as a basis of discussion will be disregarded for what we actually have done. No wonder Mr. Arthur Henderson, British Minister for Foreign Affairs, stated the day following the publication of Admiral Pratt's views: "By the (London) Treaty, we settled two of the most urgent political questions in the world, the so-called question of parity between England and America, and a similar question between England and Japan. Thus we got rid, we hope forever, of the risks of armament competition between Europe and America on the one hand, and Europe and Asia on the other." It would seem, from the plans now under way, that Mr. Henderson is right. The English can hold that "the so-called question of parity" is settled.

FROM NOW ON, we may expect a constant flood of propaganda relative to disarmament. Its purpose will be to get action at the League of Nations Disarmament Conference in 1932 and to pave the way for the naval conference in 1935. Ambassador Gibson already has made some acrimonious comments upon the program as proposed by the Preparatory Commission of the League, the German delegates have sniffed disdainfully at it, and the Soviet representatives have pronounced it ridiculous and a waste of time. Our own Carnegie Endowment has now entered into the battle of words, and in a statement signed by its trustees has recalled attention to the intimate relations between a general limitation of armaments and the special limitation of German military forces by the Treaty of Versailles. That treaty prescribed that "in order to render possible the initiation of a general limitation of the armaments of all nations, Germany undertakes strictly to observe the military, naval and air clauses which follow." Germany was forced to comply, but what about the rest of Europe? As the Carnegie Endowment statement quaintly observes eleven years have passed since these representations were made, and isn't it about time for the other nations signatory of the Versailles Treaty to make good their pledges? We hazard the guess that if France, Belgium, Italy and a few others have their way, the Carnegie Endowment eleven years hence will be still crying for the observance of the Versailles Treaty.

A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION of the operation of the National Defense Act probably will be inaugurated by the House Military Committee during the present session. The matter is one to which Mr. James has given personal attention. During the decade of experience under the act, its defects and weaknesses have developed, and these Mr. James intends to have corrected. General Summerall, in his last report as Chief of Staff, devoted a great deal of attention to the organization under the Act, and he described to some degree the remedies which, in his judgment, should be applied. When the committee begins consideration of the matter, it is expected that General Summerall will be called to amplify his views. The committee will seek General MacArthur's ideas, of course, as his is the present responsibility, as well as those of the heads of the Supply Departments. The matter is regarded as one of prime importance, and its proper solution will have an important bearing upon the degree of readiness of the United States in the event of war being thrust upon us.

GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING left Washington on Wednesday night and spent Christmas with his sister and son in Lincoln, Nebr.

The general has completed his history of the American Expeditionary Force. It is being put in type. The daily press will begin carrying excerpts next week, and this daily publication will continue until the Spring. The excerpts will whet the public appetite for the book, which will be placed on sale in March or April. The general has written with clarity and his usual decision, and his description of the organization of the Armies, the difficulties he encountered in his monumental work, the operations which were so successfully carried out, makes a story not only of absorbing and fascinating interest, but of tremendous historical value.

The general is the recipient of hundreds of Yuletide greetings. The Army and Navy Journal knows it expresses the wishes of every officer and every man, as well as every woman of the Services, in extending to him the compliments of the season and a New Year replete with health, happiness and prosperity.

Service Humor

Love Conquers All

Lt.: I love you dearest, I want you to marry me.

She: "Have you seen mother or father yet?"

Lt.: "Yes, but I love you anyhow." —Contributed.

Give Him Time

Officer: "Has that rifle been inspected?"

Soldier: "Yes—"

Officer: "Yes, Hell! Is that the way to talk to an officer? Yes what?"

Soldier: "Yesterday, Sir." —Contributed.

No Time For a Murad

When you bring the sweet young thing home at 4 a. m., about three sheets in the wind, and the old man's on the door step with a six-shooter in his hand, be nonchalant—light out. —Pointer.

The First Time

Embarrassed Capt.: "I-oh-er-um-ah." Jeweler: "Bring that tray of engagement rings here, Jim." —Contributed.

She Should Know

Little Edith: "Mother, are you my nearest relative?"

Mater: "Yes, dear, and your father is the closest." —Contributed.

It's A Plenty

Sgt.: "Have you had any experience?" Prospective Recruit: "Sure, I was an innocent bystander in Chicago for three years." —Asiatic Fleet Magazine.

Barbers Are That Way

Barber: "Mac, your hair is getting gray."

Sailor: "Yeah? Well I wish you would hurry up." —Training Station News.

Effective At Least

1st Midshipman: "Do you believe in clubs for women?"

2nd Ditto: "Yes, if kindness fails." —Contributed.

It's All Right

Cashier: This check has your Lt. Brown's full name signed on it, but the amount hasn't been filled out.

Mrs. Brown: That's alright, just give me all he has to his credit! —Contributed.

Out of Bounds

Col.: These are horrible links, dreadful.

Caddy: These ain't the links, Colonel, you got off them an hour ago. —Contributed.

Courtesy Plus

Waitress: I am sorry, Sir, that I spilled the water on you.

Polite Private: Aw, that's all right, Miss, all these Army uniforms are too large anyway. —Contributed.

What a Shock

She (expectantly): Who do you love? Hard-boiled Marine: Oh, I wouldn't like to bring her name into this! —Contributed.

And Then What's He Got?

By the time the average college boy of today succeeds in accumulating the horsehide, the pigskin, the coonskin, and finally the sheepskin, poor father hasn't much hide either. —The Pathfinder.

Weary Editor

Come on, loosen up with those laughs, youse guys. Just mail 'em in as fast as you think of them.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given as soon as possible after receipt either in this column or by mail. Questions relative to living conditions at Army posts or Navy shore stations will be answered in detail by letter.

G. M. K.—You will probably not be assigned to foreign duty at the termination of your present tour at the University of Arkansas, the office of the Chief of Infantry informs us, and if not given foreign duty then, it is highly likely that you will be so assigned before two years has passed.

At present, Infantry officers who have had but one or two years foreign duty are being selected for such duty and a few from among the officers with three years for foreign posts.

C. S.—No examinations for appointment of second lieutenants in the Regular Army are scheduled between now and July 1, 1931. The Army is at present over the authorized strength of 12,000 officers and must be reduced below that before any more appointments can be made. As to what will be done during the next fiscal year depends upon the provision of the 1932 Army Supply Act, and other considerations.

S. B. C.—Your standing on the eligible list for appointment as staff sergeant, clerical, Coast Artillery Corps is No. 5.

G. G.—A retired officer or enlisted man of any branch of the Services receiving retired pay is not entitled to receive a pension from the Government. If, however, the pension which he is entitled to receive for his service would amount to more than the retired pay he is now receiving, he may resign from the Service and make application for pension. If you desire to do this you should apply to the Adjutant General's Office, War Dept., Washington, D. C.

E. W.—According to information received from the Navy Department you will most likely not receive recruiting duty until some time in the Summer of 1931.

IN THE JOURNAL 60 YEARS AGO

The Board of Managers of the National Asylums for Disabled Soldiers, held their annual meeting.

The grand Indian council at Ockmulgee was continued, voting to adopt a confederate government in the tribes.

The War Department issued a method of keeping records to insure uniformity.

The Nipsic, under the command of Commodore Selfridge, will shortly sail for the Isthmus of Darien, to complete the survey and exploration for an interoceanic canal.

Congress adjourned on the 22nd for the holidays, and the week is bare of Congressional acts.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard there is much activity in all the departments. The officers are pushing work on the Tennessee, which has been hauled around to the ordnance dock to receive her battery.

Navy Dept.
Marine CorpsCoast Guard
Naval Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

War Dept.
Corps AreasNational Guard
Officers' Reserve Corps

ARMY ORDERS

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.
MAJ. GEN. C. H. BRIDGES, THE AG
Maj. Harry Coope, now at Walter Reed
Hosp., Washington, D. C., report Army
ret. bd. for exam.; thence return to place
of receipt by him of this order. (Dec. 21.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.
MAJ. GEN. E. A. KREGER, THE JAG
Capt. B. H. Hinman from duty in office
of the JAG, Washington, D. C., Dec. 31,
proceed to Boston, Mass., for duty. (Dec.
19.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, THE SG
Medical Corps
Maj. R. K. Ogilvie, in addition to present
duties with the Illinois NG, detailed as
instr. of Medical units of the NG of
Wisconsin, station in Chicago, Ill.
(Dec. 21.)

Maj. W. C. Porter, from duty at Wel-
ter Reed General Hospital, proceed to
N. Y. C., sail Feb. 17 for S. F., Calif.,
thence proceed to Letterman General
Hospital for duty. (Dec. 21.)

Veterinary Corps

Order amended to read: Maj. Christian
Greenlee, assigned to duty at Ft. Ben-
jamin Harrison, Ind., on completion of
pres. tour of foreign service. (Dec. 21.)

Order amended to read: Capt. J. H.
Dornblaser, assigned to duty at Ft. D. A.
Russell, Tex., on completion of pres. tour
of foreign service. (Dec. 21.)

Corps of Engineers

MAJ. GEN. LYTLE BROWN, C OF E
1st Lt. J. B. Hughes, sail from S. F.,
Calif., for N. Y. C., Feb. 28. (Dec. 19.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL HOF, C OF O
Maj. W. A. Borden, now on duty at
Cleveland, Ohio, detailed for duty with
OR, 5th CA, assigned to duty with 612th
Ordnance Co., and the 355th Ordnance
Co., in addition to other duties. (Dec. 20.)

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. G. V. HENRY, C OF CAV
Lt. Col. J. G. Pillow, from duty with
11th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Calif.,
Jan. 15, proceed to Presidio of S. F.,
Calif., report Comdg. off. 9th CA, for
duty with ROTC affairs. (Dec. 19.)

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. S. O. FUCHA, C OF INF
Col. E. W. Tanner, now at Letterman
General Hosp., Presidio of S. F., Calif.,
report Army ret. bd. at hq., 9th CA, for
exam. by the bd.; thence return to place
of receipt by him of this order. (Dec.
19.)

Order amended to read: Col. Alfred
T. Smith, from duty with 34th Inf., Ft.
Eustis, Va., detailed as a member of the
General Staff Corps, and assigned to the
War Dept., General Staff, for duty as
Asst. Chief of St., G-2, on completion of
present leave of absence. (Dec. 20.)

1st Lt. A. E. O'Flaherty, from duty at
the U. S. Military Academy, West Point,
N. Y., assigned to 24th Inf., proceed to
Ft. Benning, Ga., take station and join
regiment to which assigned. (Dec. 20.)

Capt. J. J. Finneasy, now at Walter
Reed General Hosp., Washington, D. C.,
report Army ret. bd. at Washington, for
exam.; thence return to place of receipt
by him of this order. (Dec. 20.)

Capt. C. H. Hayden, from duty with 7th
Inf., Vancouver Bks., Wash., detailed with
OR, 7th CA, assigned to 356th Inf., 89th
Div., station at Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; for
duty. (Dec. 20.)

Capt. F. B. Lammons, from duty at Ft.
Crook, Nebr., detailed for duty with
415th Inf., proceed to Casper, Wyo., for
duty. (Dec. 21.)

1st Lt. J. H. Stokes, from duty at Ft.
Benning, Ga., assigned to 30th Inf., pro-
ceed to N. Y. C., sail Jan. 8 for S. F.,
Calif., proceed to Presidio of S. F., Calif.,
for duty. (Dec. 21.)

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. J. B. FECHET, C OF AC
2nd Lt. H. C. Anderson, from detail
in AC; from duty at Ft. Sam Houston,
Tex., report Comdg. gen. 2d Div., for as-
signment. (Dec. 20.)

2nd Lt. C. C. Cloud, from detail in AC;
from duty at March Fld., Riverside, Calif.,
assigned to 63rd CA, Ft. MacArthur,
Calif. (Dec. 20.)

2nd Lt. T. I. Edgar, from detail in AC;
from duty at March Fld., Riverside,
Calif., assigned to 3rd FA, proceed to
Ft. Benj. Harrison, for duty. (Dec. 20.)

2nd Lt. S. P. Kelley, from detail in AC;
from duty at March Fld., Riverside, Calif.,
assigned to 7th Inf., proceed to Van-
couver Bks., Wash., for duty. (Dec. 20.)

2nd Lt. J. R. McGinness, from detail
in AC; from duty at Ft. Sam Houston,
Tex., assigned to Inf. of 2nd Div., Ft.
Sam Houston, Tex., report 2nd Div., for
assignment. (Dec. 21.)

LEAVES

Four months, Dec. 31, to Col. J. L.
Long, CAC. (Dec. 19.)

Five days, Dec. 29, to Lt. Col. J. E.
Barzynski, GSC. (Dec. 19.)

Four days, Dec. 29, to Lt. Col. L. R.
Fredendall, GSC. (Dec. 19.)

Five days, Dec. 22, to Maj. Edward Roth,
AGD. (Dec. 19.)

Two months, Jan. 1, to 1st Lt. J. B.
Hughes, CE. (Dec. 19.)

Three days, Dec. 25, to Col. R. P. Par-
rott, AGD. (Dec. 20.)

Two days, Dec. 26, to Lt. Col. W. T.
MacMillan, AGD. (Dec. 20.)

Three days, Dec. 29, to Maj. B. Y. Read,
AGD. (Dec. 20.)

Six days, Dec. 26, to Capt. K. B. Bush,

Status of Promotion in Service

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

Dec. 26, 1930

Rear Adm. E. B. Fenner, Capt. I. C.
Kidd, Comdr. Earl W. Spencer, Lt. Comdr.
W. S. Heath, Lt. F. H. Bond, Lt. (jg) E.
O. Davis.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. A. Farenholt, Capt. Frank
X. Koltes, Comdr. G. W. Calver, Lt. Comdr.
J. B. Logue, Lt. H. O. Cosby, jr.

Dental Corps

Comdr. E. E. Harris, Lt. Comdr. R. H.
Fladeland, Lt. W. H. Burns.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. T. H. Hicks, Capt. F. E. Mc-
Millen, Comdr. F. C. Bowerfield, Lt.
Comdr. J. D. Boyle, Lt. E. T. Stewart,
jr., Lt. (jg) Murray W. Clarke.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirk-
patrick, Lt. Comdr. J. M. Hester, Lt.
R. B. Drinan, Lt. (jg) Act. Chap. John
W. Tunner.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. L. S.
Border, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr.
T. P. Wynkoop, Lt. E. E. Spring.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. C. D.
Thurber, Comdr. G. Church, Lt. Comdr.
H. S. Bear, Lt. B. F. Fink.

USMC PROMOTION STATUS

Dec. 26, 1930

Last Commissioned Will make number
in grade indicated
on next vacancy.

R. B. Sullivan Colonel C. F. Williams
M. E. Shearer Lieutenant Colonel W. C. Wise, jr.

Arthur Kingston Major R. C. Hamner
M. J. Gould Captain W. J. Whaling

J. D. Blanchard First Lieutenant J. H. Stillman

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ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and vacancies on the Pro-
motion List (Cumulative) since Dec. 19,
1930.

Last promotion to the grade of Col—
William G. Ball, QMC, No. 27, Page 159,
July, 1930, A. L. & D. Last nomination—
Walter E. Gunster, Inf. Vacancies—None.
Senior Lt. Col.—Horace F. Sykes, AGD.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.
—Charles H. Rice, Inf., No. 614, Page 161.
Last nomination—Melvin G. Faris, Inf.
Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Wil-
liam J. McCaughey, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of Major
—Pier L. Focardi, CE, No. 2346, Page 167.
Last nomination—Irvin V. Todd, FD.
Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Romeo
H. Freer, QMC.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—
Edwin Y. Argo, FA, No. 5767, Page 179.
Last nomination—Harry G. Montgomery,
AC. Vacancies—One. Officer entitled—
Fred C. Nelson, AC. Senior 1st Lt. if
vacancy were filled—James A. Healy,
AC.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.
—Hubert M. Cole, FA, No. 8510, Page 189.
Last nomination—George P. Berilla, jr.,
Cav. Vacancies—One. Officer entitled—
Branner P. Purdue, Inf. Senior 2nd Lt.
if vacancy were filled—George J. Deuter-
mann, FA.

No vacancies in grade of 2nd Lt.

CORPS AREA

THIRD CORPS AREA

Hq., Baltimore, Md.
MAJ. GEN. FRED SLADEN,

Col. Thomas W. Darrah, Chief of Staff
Leave of absence, for five days, Dec.
27, to Maj. T. L. Lamoreaux, Inf.

Leave of absence for five days, Dec.
24, to Maj. C. L. Capton, Inf.

Leave of absence for twelve days, Dec.
20, to Col. T. W. Darrah, GSC.

Leave of absence for five days, Dec.
23, to Col. F. R. Brown, Inf.

Leave of absence for five days, Dec.
24, to Col. F. B. Watson, Inf.

Leave of absence for six days, Dec.
25, to Capt. G. P. Seneff, FA.

Capt. F. U. Greer, Inf., will perform
the travel from Lancaster, Pa., to Phila-
delphia, Pa., on or about Jan. 19, and
from Lancaster, Pa., to Gettysburg, Pa.,
on or about Jan. 22, on temp. duty in
connection with the training of the OR.

Col. S. W. Noyes, Inf., 79th Div., Phila-
delphia, Pa., is detailed as a member of
the Permanent Local Joint Planning Com-
mittee for the Fourth Naval District,
Philadelphia, Pa., to take effect Dec. 31,
1930; vice Col. L. S. Sorley, Inf., re-
lieved.

Leave of absence for fifteen days, Dec.
23, to Col. R. S. Knox, Inf.

Leave of absence for ten days, Dec.
24, to Maj. C. L. Capton, Inf.

Maj. Frank Santerre, AG-Res., is de-
tailed as an additional member of the
board of officers to meet at Baltimore,
Md., for the examination of candidates
for appointment and for the practical
test of members of the Adjutant Gen-
eral's Dept. Reserve.

dent. (Dec. 19.)

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. S. E. Bardell, assigned to duty
at hq., 6th CA, on departure from
Panama. (Dec. 19.)

W. O. J. I. Callahan, assigned to duty
at Selfridge Fld., Mich., on his depar-
ture from Panama. (Dec. 19.)

W. O. D. R. McLain, assigned to duty
at Ft. Lewis, Wash., on his departure from
Panama. (Dec. 19.)

W. O. Henry Morel, from duty with
Sch. for Bakers and Cooks, Ft. Sam
Houston, Tex., proceed to home, Dec. 23,
and await ret. (Dec. 20.)

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

The travel by airplane performed by
the following enlisted men of the ACTS
Det., from Chanute Fld., Ill., to Peoria,
Ill., for purpose of repairing a damaged
airplane, is confirmed as necessary in
the military service:

Sgt. F. J. Covatz and Pvt. P. F. Stark-
man. (Dec. 20.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Mstr. Sgt. F. E. Coy, on duty with Res.
Offrs. Training Corps, New Mexico Col-
lege of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts,
State College, New Mexico, will be
placed on the ret. list Dec. 31, sent to
home. (Dec. 19.)

Mstr. Sgt. O. W. Schmidt, SC, placed
on ret. list at N. Y. Gen. Depot, Brook-
lyn, N. Y., Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec.
20.)

1st Sgt. W. H. Green, CAC, placed on
ret. list at Ft. Totten, N. Y., Dec. 31, sent
to home. (Dec. 20.)

Mstr. Sgt. F. B. Duntley, AC Tech.
School, Det., placed on ret. list at AC
Tech. Sch., Chanute Fld., Rantoul, Ill.,
Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 20.)

Mstr. Sgt. A. B. Van Patten, Inf.,
placed on ret. list at the Presidio of S. F.,
Calif., Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 20.)

1st Sgt. E. F. Harney, Inf., placed on
ret. list at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.,
Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 20.)

(Please turn to Next Page)

NAVY ORDERS

Dec. 18, 1930

Lt. Rutledge Irvine, det. VJ Sqd. 23
(USS Wright), Carrier Div. 1, U. S. Flt.;
to command VJ Sqd. 2S, Carrier Div. 1,
U. S. Flt.

Lt. (jg) Henry Farrow, det. USS New
Mexico about Jan. 25; to Asiatic Station.
Lt. (jg) W. Y. C. Humes, jr., det. all
duty; to treatment Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp.,
Denver, Colo.

Lt. (jg) K. A. Knowles, det. USS
Chandler about Dec. 31; to Asiatic
Station.

Lt. (jg) L. R. Miller, det. USS Trever
about Dec. 30; to Asiatic Station.

Ens. C. W. Hughes, det. Naval Acad-
emy; to USS Trenton.

Lt. R. K. Y. Dunsinborne (MC), ors.
Dec. 18 to Nav. Hosp., Boston, revoked.
To continue duty Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. W. W. Schneider (CEC), det. Navy
Yard, Portsmouth, N. H. about March 10;
to Asiatic Sta.

Lt. H. E. Wilson (CEC), det. Nav. Sta.,
Tutuila, Samoa; to Navy Yard, Ports-
mouth, N. H.

Ch. Rad. El. Raymond Cole, ors. Nov.
6 revoked; to continue duty Nav. Air
Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Ch. Rad. El. J. A. Featherston, det. Nav.
Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.; to Subm. Base,
New London, Conn.

Dec. 19, 1930

Lt. Comdr. T. J. Keliher, jr., det. com-
mand USS Hart, to NYd, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. J. F. Moloney det. com-
mand VJ Sqd. 2S (USS Wright), Carrier
Div. 1, US Flt.; to command VP Sqd.,
10S, Carrier Div. 1, US Flt.

Lt. Comdr. C. K. Osborne det. com-
mand USS Tarbell after June 1; to Nav.
War College, Newport, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. L. P. Smith det. USS Clax-
ton about Dec. 10, to NYd, Phila., Pa.

Lt. T. S. Hare det. USS Gold Star; to
Rec. Ship, San Francisco.

Lt. R. G. Moody det. NYd, Boston; to
Office of Insp. of Nav. Mat'l., Boston.

Lt. A. B. Smith det. USS Wyoming; to
Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D. C.

Lt. W. J. Walker det. NYd, Pearl Har-
bor, T. H.; to USS Rigel.

Lt. (jg) H. M. Briggs det. USS Clax-
ton about Jan. 14; to USS Louisville.

Lt. (jg) W. H. Carpenter det. USS O-9
about Dec. 15; to USS Houston.

Lt. (jg) L. E. French det. VS Sqd. 10S,
Carrier Div. 1, US Flt.; to duty with
VS Sqd. 10S (USS Louisville).

Lt. (jg) Royall Lovell det. USS Dent;
to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Jack Maginnis det. USS Sara-
toga about Dec. 31; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) L. M. Matthews, det. USS Lex-
ington about Jan. 2; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) G. A. McLean det. VS Sqd. 10S,
Carrier Div. 1, US Flt.; to duty with VS
Sqd. 10S, USS Louisville.

Lt. (jg) Anderson Offutt det. V3, Sqd.
10S, Carrier Div. 1, US Flt.; to duty with
VS Sqd. 10S, USS Louisville.

Lt. (jg) W. H. Pickton det. USS Clax-
ton; to USS Argonne.

Lt. (jg) H. F. Ripley det. USS Lex-
ington about Jan. 2; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) M. S. Q. Weiser det. NYd,
Phila., Pa.; to USS Trenton.

Lt. (jg) J. S. Willis, det. USS New York
about Dec. 24; to Asiatic Station.

Ens. M. G. Johnson det. USS West Vir-
ginia about Jan. 25; to Asiatic Station.

Comdr. Jacob Stepp (MC) det. Retg.
Sta., Providence, R. I. about Jan. 19; to
home and wait ors.

Lt. Comdr. R. H. White (MC) to duty
involving flying Staff, Comdr., Carrier
Div. 1, US Flt.

Ens. W. C. Johnson (SC) det. NYd, Pu-
get Sound, Wash., about Dec. 29; to USS
West Virginia.

Lt. D. H. Nicholson (CEC) det. NYd,
Norfolk, Va.; to Naval Station, Tutuila,
Samoa.

Bosn. Clifton Evans, jr., det. USS
Wright about Dec. 26; to VS Sqd. 6S (USS
Cincinnati).

Ch. Gun. G. C. Smith to treatment, Nav.
Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Pharm. P. T. Rees det. Nav. Med. Sup-
ply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.; to duty with
1st Brigade, US Marines, Haiti.

Children's Activities

Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.—An extensive and varied program of activities for children is being carried on here under the supervision of the post commander, Brig. Gen. Charles R. Howland, who believes in giving the boys and girls outlets for their youthful ambitions and guiding them along healthful and happy paths toward the goal of useful citizenship in the future.

The Ft. Warren troop of Boy Scouts is keenly interested in plans which are being developed under the supervision of the post athletic and recreation officer, Maj. W. L. Culberson, for a Boy Scout lodge. The work of building the lodge will be done by the boys under the guidance of the scoutmaster and the project will give the boys many instructive hours of happiness in working out their ideas and ambitions for their troop home.

Troop 1, of Girl Scouts, which was organized last September with Mrs. G. A. Sanford as captain, includes in its membership practically all the girls of eligible ages in the post. The activities of the troop include hiking, woodcraft, nature study projects and the practicing of a variety of household arts. Miss Mildred Carter of the Army Nurse Corps has recently been giving the girls practical instruction in first aid and nursing to enable them to qualify for the First Aid and Home Nurse badges. Plans are under way for a Girl Scout camp in the mountains next summer.

On Saturday mornings the children of the post have exceptional opportunities for learning how to ride. About 50 boys and girls are enrolled in the classes which meet at the post riding hall under the direction of Lt. Arthur E. Solem, the post equitation instructor.

Once a month the older boys and girls enjoy the junior hops, which are held in the ballroom of the Officers' Club, under the sponsorship of the Women's Study Club. Extensive preparations are in progress for the Christmas tree and party which will be held for all children of the post.

The most recent developments in children's activities are the organization of a pack of Brownies for girls under 10 years of age who are not yet eligible for membership in the Girl Scout troop. Mrs. Robert F. Hyatt will be the Brown Owl of the Brownie pack and Mrs. Terry P. Bull will be the Tawny Owl. Mr. Baker, leader of the 1st Infantry Band, who recently came to the post from the Hawaiian Islands, has started training the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts on musical numbers which will be presented at the Christmas tree programs.

The children of Ft. Warren are indeed fortunate to have so many opportunities for enjoyment and improvement as are afforded under the administration of Gen. Howland.

Marine Corps Orders

No changes were announced on Dec. 18.

Dec. 19, 1930

Lt. Col. C. F. Williams, on or about Dec. 27 detached MD, NP, NYd, Mare Island, Calif., to MB, NYd, Mare Island, Calif.

Chf. Pay Clk. F. H. O'Neil, on the reporting of his relief detached MB, NYd, New York, N. Y., to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.

Chf. Pay Clk. A. L. Robinson, on Jan. 10 detached Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., to MB, NYd, New York, N. Y.

No changes were announced on Dec. 20 or 22, 1930.

Dec. 23, 1930

Capt. A. T. Lewis, on expiration leave on Jan. 10, 1931, detached 2nd Brig., Nicaragua, to MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. D. G. Willis, detached NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to AS, ECEF, MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. B. S. Roberts, resignation accepted as of Jan. 6, 1931.

2nd Lt. C. G. Wadbrook, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MB, NYd, Mare Island, Calif.

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

St. Sgt. Callie Warren, CE, placed on ret. list at Ft. Humphreys, Va., Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 21.)

1st Sgt. F. E. Blaksley, CE, placed on ret. list at Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 21.)

Sgt. Arthur Stone, 13th Engr., placed on ret. list at Ft. Humphreys, Va., Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 21.)

BOARDS

A board of officers of the Army, designated by the Secretary of War, and of the Navy, designated by the Secretary of the Navy, to consist of:

Col. R. S. Abernethy, CAC, Capt. G. B. Wright, USN, Lt. Col. J. I. Mullen, JAGD, Lt. Col. J. O. Mauborgne, SC, Lt. Comdr. J. L. King, USN, and Lt. A. J. Spriggs, USN, is appointed to meet at Wash., D. C., for purpose of considering and making recommendations as to the purchase of patent rights covering inventions in the art of control by radio-dynamic energy of the movement of water-borne carriers of high explosives in accordance with the proposal. (Dec. 20.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES

2nd Lt. C. F. Carter, Air-Res., to active duty, Jan. 4, at Pope Fld., Ft. Bragg, N. C., for duty. (Dec. 19.)

2nd Lt. W. Hill Snyder, Air-Res., to active duty, Jan. 4, at Pope Fld., Ft. Bragg, N. C., for duty. (Dec. 19.)

2nd Lt. J. N. Peyton, Air-Res., to active duty, Feb. 21, at Langley Fld., Hampton, Va., for duty. (Dec. 19.)

2nd Lt. E. C. Cook, Air-Res., to active duty, Jan. 25, at Rockwell Fld., Coronado, Calif., for duty. (Dec. 19.)

2nd Lt. W. M. Campbell, Air-Res., to active duty, Feb. 2, at Rockwell Fld., Coronado, Calif., for duty. (Dec. 19.)

LATE WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS

S. O. No. 299-W. D., Dec. 23, 1930
The following orders were received too late for classification

Quartermaster Corps

Col. W. F. Herringhaw, in addition to present duties, assigned to duty as General Supt. Army Transport Service, Philippine Dept., Manila, P. I.

Medical Corps

Order relating to 1st Lt. J. D. Brumbaugh, revoked.

Capt. J. D. Brumbaugh, from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., rejoin proper station, Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Finance Department

1st Lt. C. R. Mize, assigned to duty at Madison Bks., N. Y., on completion of pres. tour of foreign service.

Coast Artillery Corps

Order relating to 1st Lt. J. W. Dwyer, revoked.

Cavalry

The following from present duty, assigned to 13th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.: 2nd Lt. W. M. Burgess, 2nd Lt. P. A. Disney.

1st Lt. R. B. Bosserman, from duty at Ft. Myer, Va., proceed to N. Y. C., sail Feb. 17 for S. F., Calif., proceed to Ft. Bliss, Tex., for duty with 1st Cav. Div.

Infantry

Lt. Col. C. S. Hoffman, detailed to duty with OR, 2nd CA, assigned to 77th Div., N. Y. C., on completion of pres. tour of foreign service.

1st Lt. Sam Purswell, in addition to other duties at Columbia, S. C., assigned to duty as acting qm., hq., recruiting district of S. C.

Capt. J. O. Crose, from duty as instr., Inf., Indiana NG, Indianapolis, Ind., assigned to 10th Inf., proceed to Ft. Thomas, Ky., for duty.

1st Lt. G. A. Millener, from assignment to 2nd Brigade, Madison Bks., N. Y., assigned to 1st Bn., 28th Inf., at that station.

Leaves

One day, Dec. 26, to Lt. Col. I. J. Phillipson, GSC.

Extension, three days, to Maj. Edward Roth, jr., AGD.

Four months, Jan. 1, to W. O. W. H. Connor, USA.

Four months, Dec. 31, to Col. H. C. Bonnyycastle, QMC.

Three months, on arrival U. S., to Maj. B. J. Marshall, MC.

Extension, one month, to Capt. R. A. Barth, Philippine Scouts.

Two days, Dec. 26, to Capt. S. A. Greenwell, GSC.

Extension, one day, to Capt. K. B. Bush, AGD.

Extension, twenty days, to 2nd Lt. R. E. O'Connor.

Orders to Enlisted Men

The following of FD will be sent to Wash., D. C., Feb. 7 for attendance as stus. in class convening on or about Feb. 9; thence proceed to proper station upon completion of the course:

Tech. Sgt. Jose Fuentes, Pvt. Cesario Reguera, Pvt. W. W. Lord.

Retirement of Enlisted Men

Tech. Sgt. James Gorman, Med. Dept., placed on ret. list at S. F. General Depot, Ft. Mason, Calif., Dec. 31, sent to home.

St. Sgt. O. H. Hardin, Inf., placed on ret. list at S. F., Calif., Dec. 31, sent to home.

Urge Land for West Point

West Point, N. Y.—In support of a bill just introduced in Congress by Mr. W. Frank James, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, providing for the purchase of approximately 15,000 acres of land to the south and southwest of the reservation at West Point, Maj. Gen. William R. Smith, Superintendent of the Military Academy, has released comments from high ranking officers of the Army as to the necessity of favorable action on the project.

Gen. Smith summarized the reasons why the land should be purchased stating, "Our water shed is privately owned; the present water supply is woefully inadequate and in serious danger of contamination. We have no facilities to give instruction in aeronautics because of the lack of a landing field, no artillery range, only a 1,000-inch for machine guns and the rifle range was constructed when the Corps only contained about 300 cadets. We now have approximately 1,250. Neither is there suitable ground for drill, maneuvers or camp sites. Lack of these facilities is seriously handicapping the training of our cadets. They graduate without the basic knowledge of military matters which our citizens expect them to have."

Gen. Pershing in commenting on the situation said, "Our experience in the World War clearly demonstrated the necessity for training of officers in field exercises, aviation, and open warfare maneuvers. The training facilities at West Point for this purpose are utterly inadequate."

"If West Point is to continue to fulfill its mission of preparing its graduates for emergencies, greater facilities for the special training required must be provided."

Maj. Gen. J. E. Fechet, Chief of Air Corps, wrote, "It is of paramount importance that the United States Military Academy be provided with an airplane landing field."

"The present area of West Point has been carefully inspected with a view to locating a landing field, but there is none available. There is included in the additional 15,000 acres desired for West Point, an area south of Highland Falls on the west bank of the river that can be converted into an excellent landing field suitable for the taking off and landing of all types of service aircraft. It can readily be seen, therefore, that the Air Corps has an especial interest in the purchase of the 15,000 acres for West Point and I strongly recommend it."

Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, Chief of Cavalry, stated, "Drawing upon my own experiences as Commandant of Cadets, 1916-1918, I am aware of the inadequacy of terrain for the proper training of cadets and to the paucity of training facilities."

"In 1916 I found the target ranges inadequate for a Corps of Cadets that numbered approximately half of the present corps, and I can, therefore, appreciate the added difficulties in trying to utilize this cramped terrain and the same facilities for a corps of 1300 cadets."

Brig. Gen. Campbell King, Commandant of the Infantry School at Ft. Benning, Ga., wrote, "If the Military Academy is to continue in its mission of providing basic infantry training for all of its graduates, I feel that it is of the utmost importance that the 15,000 acres of land, recommended by the Superintendent of that institution, be acquired."

Maj. Gen. H. G. Bishop, Chief of Field Artillery said, "It is fundamental in Field Artillery training that service practice must be held, as in no other way can the cadet be given a practical and fundamental knowledge of those capabilities and limitations. Suitable firing ranges must therefore be available, both for service practice and for work of the combined arms. There is now no Field Artillery firing range at West Point, so that the present instruction, based, as it is, on using inadequate facilities, is not the best. From the viewpoint of the Chief of Field Artillery it is unsatisfactory."

Brig. Gen. S. Heintzelman, Commandant of the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., stated, "In my opinion, hand in hand with the thoroughness and character instilled by the academic work and strict discipline at West Point must go practical object lessons of the manner and circumstances under which these qualities of leadership are employed. I urge ample terrain for marches, bivouacs, and war exercises; artillery and small arm ranges for field firing; and beyond question, a landing field for demonstration of all types of aircraft. These are essential to West Point if

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Sta., Providence, R. I.
Ch. Gnr. W. M. Fitzgerald, ors. Nov. 14 revoked; to continue duty USS Melville.

Ch. Pay Clk. H. D. Greenough, ors. issued by CinC., Asiatic, modified. To duty U. S. Naval Prison, Parris, Is., S. C.
Dec. 22, 1930

Lt. W. M. M. Lobrano, det. USS West Virginia about Jan. 1; to command USS Albatross.

Lt. M. D. MacGregor, det. command USS Albatross; to USS Lamberton.

Lt. J. P. Vetter, det. USS Preble; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco.

Lt. (jg) T. M. Dykers, det. Rec. Ship, San Francisco, about Jan. 8; to USS Aaron Ward.

Lt. (jg) W. B. Mechling, det. USS Houston; to Carrier Div. 1, U. S. Flt., at Hampton Rds., Va.

Lt. (jg) R. G. Vaughan, det. Nav. Hosp., New York, N. Y., about Dec. 22; to resignation accepted effective Jan. 6, 1931.

Bosn. E. M. Jacobsen, det. Rec. Ship, San Francisco, about Jan. 8; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Ch. Rad. El. W. H. Frost, det. USS Houston about Jan. 11; to USS Arizona.

Rad. El. A. T. Hodges, det. USS Arizona about Jan. 2; to USS Houston.

Asiatic Despatch Orders, Dec. -5, 1930
Capt. L. F. Welch, det. Nav. Sta., Cavite; to command Subm. Divs., Asiatic.

Capt. P. P. Blackburn, det. command Subm. Divs., Asiatic; to U. S.

Lt. (jg) R. H. Keliher, ors. Nov. 19 revoked; to continue duty USS Rizal.

Lt. (jg) E. F. Voit, det. USS Pillsbury; to USS Rizal.

Lt. (jg) J. A. Mason, ors. Sept. 15 modified. To U. S. via USS Ramapo.

Lt. Leonard Kaplan (CC), det. Nav. Sta., Cavite; to staff, Comdr. Subm. Divs., Asiatic.

Ch. Gnr. J. H. Gerrior, from treatment, Nav. Hosp., Canacao, P. I.; to 16th Nav. Dist.

Ch. Gnr. G. J. Byrne, det. Nav. Ammun. Depot, Cavite, P. I.; to USS Black Hawk.

Lt. (jg) L. W. Cease (SC), det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to USS Black Hawk.

Lt. (jg) S. S. Bowling, ors. Nov. 23 modified. To USS Louisville.

Lt. H. F. Gingrich (SC), det. USS Black Hawk; to U. S.

Bosn. E. M. Jacobsen, det. Nav. Sta., Cavite; to U. S.

Ch. Pharm. R. C. Rowe, det. Nav. Hosp., Canacao, P. I.; to U. S.

Officer Commended

THE Secretary of the Navy has sent a letter of commendation to Lt. Comdr. Gail Morgan, USN, Aide and Fleet Aviation Officer, Staff, Commander-in-Chief, Battle Fleet, for his efforts in trying to rescue two naval officers who were entangled in the wreck of a plane.

The letter follows: "It has come to the attention of the Department that in the crash of an O2U-1 plane attached to the USS Idaho, on Oct. 27, 1930, resulting in the deaths of Ens. O. W. Anderson, USN, and Ens. G. L. Desch, USNR, you proceeded immediately to the scene of the crash, repeatedly dived under the wreck in an effort to release the pinned-in pilot and to pass lines around the plane for hoisting it clear of the water."

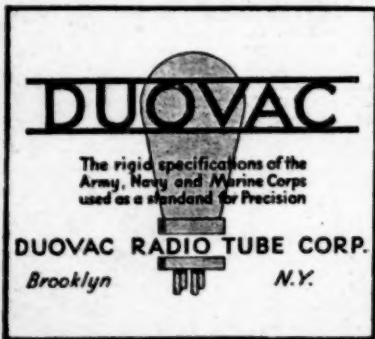
"The Department is much pleased to note the initiative and self-sacrifice demonstrated in your effort at saving the lives of shipmates, and desires to commend you for your action on this occasion."

it is to maintain its reputation for field leadership."

Maj. Gen. Stephen O. Fuqua, Chief of Infantry, said, "I want you to know that I consider this project one of primary importance, not only to the Army as a whole, but particularly to the Infantry, as the basic military training of the West Point Cadet is in this arm of the service. This training includes rifle, pistol, automatic rifle and machine gun marksmanship, and employment and firing of the 37 mm. gun, Infantry mortar, rifle grenade and hand grenade. Besides, employment of tanks and exercises in combat firing."

"I was much impressed during my recent visit to West Point with the lack of range facilities to carry on the simplest instruction, requiring firing in the weapons enumerated above. In fact, except for the very limited marksmanship instruction to the individual in known distance rifle firing with the pistol and on the 1000-inch range for machine guns, I do not see, with the range facilities now available, how it is possible to provide proper instruction in Infantry weapons."

Brig. Gen. A. G. Lott, Commandant of the Cavalry School at Ft. Riley, Kans., stated, "The present reservation of the U. S. Military Academy is pitifully small and totally lacking in the varied terrain necessary to give the out-of-door training which a young graduate should get before joining his regiment, especially if he is going to the Cavalry, Infantry or Field Artillery."



Nicaraguan Notes

COMPANY "C" of the United States Army Engineer Battalion in Nicaragua, left Granada Dec. 18 enroute to Corinto and Panama to return to its home station and status as Company "F" of the 11th Engineers, Corozal, Canal Zone. This unit, first of the Battalion to leave Nicaragua, was also the first to arrive and begin work on the Canal Survey. Since its arrival in August, 1929, it has made a notable record in the difficult jungle surveying along the line of the proposed canal.

Three Engineer companies remain in Nicaragua to complete the survey. It is estimated that the balance of the field work, which consists chiefly of diamond drilling for sub-surface investigation, will be finished in about six months.

The occasion of the departure of Company "C" from Nicaragua has demonstrated the friendship and good-will which the Nicaraguans feel for the Engineers. In Granada, the departmental band led the march from barracks to the station and a large group of citizens was out in the early morning to bid the soldiers farewell. At Masaya, Managua, and Leon on the railroad line to Corinto, the departmental bands and throngs of citizens were at the stations to pay a parting tribute to the Engineers.

The bachelor officers were hosts at a general party for the American colony on Dec. 13, in the home of Capt. S. B. O'Neill. Lt. H. L. Calvin prepared a superior supper which was served by assisting bachelors. After supper cards and dancing were in order. Twenty guests were entertained.

Capt. S. B. O'Neill and Lts. H. L. Calvin, K. F. Hertford, T. A. Lane, and John J. Hamas had luncheon with Mr. and Mrs. Jaime Weil of Granada.

Lt. and Mrs. L. W. Finlay entertained at dinner to honor Lt. K. F. Hertford. Their other guests were Miss Devin Sultan, Biss Aida Downing, and Lts. K. ap Rice, T. A. Lane and J. J. Hamas.

Lts. K. F. Hertford and J. J. Hamas were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. D. I. Sultan.

Orders assigning Lts. D. A. Newcomer and G. E. Linkswiler to duty at Panama, effective via transport from Corinto on March 8, were received at headquarters on Tuesday.

Lt. K. F. Hertford left Granada for Corinto and Panama in command of Company "C" of the Engineer Battalion (Company "F," 11th Engineers). The entire Engineer garrison and a large group of Granada citizens were at the railroad station to bid farewell to Lt. Hertford and his men.

Maj. C. P. Gross has returned to Granada after completing a nine-day inspection trip to Company "B" in the eastern sector near Greytown.

Bills Introduced

(H.R. 15422) By Mr. Browne: To withdraw War Department aid from military courses in high schools, amending the act of June 4, 1920, entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,' approved June 3, 1916, and to establish military justice, be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall not apply to high schools and secondary schools other than essentially military schools"; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

(H.R. 15425) By Mr. Culkin: To authorize appropriations for construction at Madison Barracks, N. Y.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

(H.R. 15426) By Mr. Culkin: To authorize appropriations for construction at Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

(H.R. 15427) By Mr. Culkin: To purchase land as an artillery range at Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

(H.R. 15436) By Mr. Hale: To provide compensation and hospitalization for enlisted men of the Naval Reserve when injured in the line of duty; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

(H.R. 15437) By Mr. James: To authorize appropriations for construction at Tucson Field, Tucson, Ariz., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

(S. 5447) By Mr. Brookhart: To amend the national defense act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended, in respect to compulsory military training; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

(S. 5455) By Mr. Dale: To authorize an additional appropriation of \$7,500 for the completion of the acquisition of land in the vicinity of and for use as a target range in connection with Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

(S. 5461) By Mr. Copeland: To authorize appropriations for construction at Madison Barracks, N. Y.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

(S. 5462) By Mr. Copeland: To pur-

Capt. Parker, USMCR, Speaks

Los Angeles—Declaring before a meeting of the Army-Navy-Marine Corps Association of Los Angeles, held at the Alexandria Hotel Friday evening, Dec. 19, that "commercial aviation is the nation's best medium for national defense among peacetime activities," Capt. Alton B. Parker, USMCR, told of some interesting sidelights which occurred on Byrd's recent expedition which resulted in the flight over the South Pole. Capt. Parker was one of the pilots with the expedition and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for achieving "one of the outstanding flights of the expedition."

Lt. Col. William E. Upshur, USMC, preceded Capt. Parker. He spoke of the events leading up to participation by the United States in the affairs of Haiti. Col. Upshur discounted the stories of native Voodoo practices and attributed them to the imagination of persons who had merely witnessed an ordinary celebration of the natives much as the white man is prone to gather on Saturday night parties.

Judge Daily S. Stafford of the Superior Court of Los Angeles and former California State commander of the American Legion, and Col. Harcourt Hervey, commanding the 160th Infantry, California National Guard, also spoke. The meeting was presided over by Lt. Col. LeRoy F. Smith, Inf.-Res., president of the association.

To Resume Recruiting

NORMAL recruiting will be resumed by the Navy during 1931, according to an announcement from the Navy Department.

In January, one-half of the normal enlistment quota will be enrolled; in February, three-quarters of the allotment will be accepted, and in March, normal recruiting will go into effect, or about 1,600 men per month will be enlisted. Because of the extended waiting lists, the caliber of recruits will be kept up to the present high standard, it is stated.

To Aid Unemployment

ALLOTMENTS have been made by the Secretary of War upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, from the appropriation of \$22,500,000 for relief of unemployment provided in the Emergency Appropriation Act approved Dec. 20, 1930, for works of river and harbor improvement.

Horse Show at West Point

West Point, N. Y.—A great deal of interest was taken in the informal horse show which was held in the riding hall on the night of Dec. 20. There were six events with a large number of entries in each event. Among those who rode and exhibited were: Mrs. Sherburne Whipple, Mrs. Philip B. Fleming, Maj. Richard E. Anderson, Maj. Harold M. Rayner, Maj. Frederic W. Boye, Maj. Thomas G. Peyton, Mrs. Don G. Hilldrup, Mrs. Louis LeR. Martin, Capt. William H. Reinburg, Mrs. Louis L. Shook, Lt. Cornelius C. Jadwin, Mrs. Herman H. Pohl, Lt. Samuel P. Walker, Mrs. Harris F. Scherer, Lt. Richard C. Partridge, Lt. Clarence C. Clendenen, Lt. Frederick R. Pitts, Lt. James A. Samouce, Lt. Wellington A. Samouce, Miss Margery Mitchell, Mr. Ben Caffey, Mr. Bud Thompson, Mr. Donald Fenton, Miss Cornelia Anderson, Mr. Dick Levy, Mr. Joe Tate, Mr. Fred Boye, Mr. John Mayer, Mr. George Brown, Miss Helen Sinkler, Miss Marian Nulsen, Mr. Tony Touart, Mr. Tim Brown, Mr. Carson Fleming, Mr. James Timothy, and Cadets Beebe, Tyler, Cusak, Wise, Carlisle, Mooney, Herman, Cather, Sanford, Walker, Duff, L. H. Rogers, Carrol McLaughlin, G. F. Rogers, Tapping, McConnell, Chandler, Perry, Cole, Leeper, Easterbrook, and Hansborough. The judges included Lt. Col. Robert C. Richardson, Capt. Charles H. Gerhardt and Capt. Frank L. Carr.

chase land as an artillery range at Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

(S. 5463) By Mr. Copeland: To authorize appropriations for construction at Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

(H.R. 15499) By Mr. Ludlow: To authorize appropriations for construction of quarters for commissioned officers at Ft. Benjamin Harrison; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

(H.R. 15500) By Mr. Ludlow: To authorize appropriations for construction of quarters for noncommissioned officers at Ft. Benjamin Harrison; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Progress of Com. Res.

DURING the past year the Naval Communication Reserve has made great strides, progress that is gratifying to those who realize the value of such a reserve of trained radio personnel from which the Navy may draw needed officers and men in time of war.

From a total enrolment of about 1500 a year ago, the Reserve has grown to over 2500 officers and enlisted men. During this period the number of enlisted personnel has about doubled, and it was among the enlisted grades the greatest number of vacancies existed. Officer appointments have been held down by the Navy Department as a matter of policy.

As a measure to maintain and stimulate interest among the reservists, and at the same time give valuable training to reserve enlisted operators, the Commander-in-Chief, United States Fleet, Commander-in-Chief, Battle Fleet, and Commander, Scouting Fleet, have been requested by the Chief of Naval Operations to submit recommendations for the employment of Communication Reservists afloat and ashore during Fleet Problems this year.

Lt. Comdr. William J. Lee, USNR, who has been on active duty with the Bureau of Navigation and the Office of Naval Operations during the past 15 months has held the liaison duty post between the Communication Reserve and the Navy Department.

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Compensation for Nav-Res

A BILL recently introduced in the House would provide compensation and hospitalization for enlisted men of the Naval Reserve when injured in line of duty. The bill provides that injured men would be entitled to the same compensation and hospitalization as enlisted men of the regular naval service.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

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Building at Air Stations

REAR ADM. W. A. MOFFETT, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, reviews the public works situation throughout the aeronautical organization, as follows:

Anacostia, D. C.—A new speed course for the timing of airplanes, has been established at this station, running from the Bellevue Pier to Jones Point Lighthouse below Alexandria. The length of the course is 4,120.9 meters. A fireproof structure has been provided for the testing of aircraft motors, and extensive repairs to the Seaplane runway and apron have been completed.

Cape May, N. J.—This station is in an inactive status under the custody of the United States Coast Guard. The lease of the Atlantic Coast Airways Corporation of New York, for two hangars and a runway, is still effective. A portion of the landing field is also leased to the county authorities for aviation purposes. The erosion along the unprotected ocean front is still continuing but no structures are endangered.

Chatham, Mass.—This property is retained on an inactive status in charge of a caretaker.

Coco Solo, Canal Zone.—The development of this station in accordance with the 5-year program has continued as rapidly as possible. Progress has been made on the contracts for the officers' quarters and the barracks and mess hall for enlisted men. A contract for a new storehouse and an engine overhaul shop has been awarded. A former kite-balloon hangar has been converted and is now being re-erected for use as a garage. The 90,000 gallon gasoline storage tank has been equipped with a floating roof to minimize fire hazards and reduce evaporation losses.

The only heavier-than-air craft which the Navy expects permanently to base on the Canal Zone will be seaplanes. The present landing field at the Naval Air Station, Coco Solo, is large enough for ordinary operations. However, during maneuvers and in time of war, if carriers are based in the Canal Zone for long periods, naval aircraft operations will be facilitated if the carrier-based planes can be moved ashore during a portion of the time. The present field is too small for the aircraft of even one carrier. It is therefore considered desirable that additional land be obtained in order to increase the size of the field.

Due to the rough seas at Colon, caused by the prevailing trade winds, the water in Colon Harbor is usually disturbed enough to interfere with operations, particularly in the case of heavily loaded seaplanes. At times even the safety of small vessels and ship boats is endangered. It is highly desirable that Colon Harbor be improved by the extension of the east breakwater to connect with the shore to form a completely inclosed harbor. As this project is of interest not only to the Navy but to the canal authorities and the War Department, it is recommended that steps be taken to build this breakwater with funds allocated by these three activities. For this purpose special legislation and appropriations will be necessary, and it is hoped that this proposition will be supported by the War and Navy Departments and the Canal Zone administration.

Hampton Roads, Va.—In order to improve the approaches to the station landing field and reduce the hazards of flying, the removal of two old kite-balloon hangars and one dirigible hangar has been authorized. The new shop and storehouse have been completed, equipped, and are now in use, thus adding greatly to the facilities of this important fleet air base. In view of the eventual increase in numbers of aircraft carriers, no further time should be lost in extending the landing field at this station.

Lakehurst, N. J.—The use of the mobile mooring mast has continued with gratifying results. A large tractor has been purchased for towing the mast. A mobile mooring mast mount-

New CPO Allowances

NEW allowances for chief petty officer ratings have been established by the Bureau of Navigation, considerably changing the chances for promotion to these grades.

Increases take place mostly in the allowances for aviation ratings, while these increases are offset by a decrease of 80 in the number of chief machinist's mates allowed. The total allowance of chief petty officers has not been changed.

In explanation of the effect that the changes will have on promotion to these grades, the Bureau of Navigation publishes the following:

"(a) There will be no promotions from the Bureau's eligibility list to the

Rating	Allowance	New Allowance	Increase	Decrease
Chief Bos'n Mate.....	646	640		6
Chief Printer.....	30	32	2	
Chief Mach's Mate.....	1203	1123		80
Chief Yeoman.....	386	383		3
Bandmaster.....	94	100	6	
Chief Buglemaster.....	5	6	1	
Chief Commissary Steward.....	198	197		1
Chief Aviation Pilot.....	99	129	30	
Aviation Chief Mach's Mate.....	168	173	5	
Aviation Chief Metalsmith.....	24	38	14	
Aviation Chief Carpenter's Mate.....	27	43	16	
Chief Aerographer.....	18	21	3	
Chief Photographer.....	18	21	3	
Aviation Chief Ordnanceman.....	20	30	10	
			90	90

rating of chief machinist's mate for at least five or six months.

"(b) The increases in allowances in certain aviation ratings, namely, aviation chief metalsmith, aviation chief carpenter's mate, and aviation chief ordanceman, will exhaust the Bureau's eligibility lists in these ratings when those now on the lists have been advanced, with vacancies still existing in the ratings concerned. The Bureau will place sufficient names on the eligibility lists to fill existing and prospective vacancies in its next regular call for chief petty officer recommendations."

The following table gives the changes in allowances. Allowances remain the same in ratings not mentioned.

USNR Promotions

PROMOTION to the rank indicated has been accepted by the following officers of the Naval Reserve:

Lt. Comdr. W. Y. Duncan, Jr., O-V(S).
Lt. Comdr. J. D. Ivey, A-F.
Lt. T. E. Pell, A-V(S).
Lt. E. J. Friedlander, I-V(S).
Lt. J. L. Martin, Jr., D-F.
Lt. (jg) G. F. Gill, E-V(G).
Lt. (jg) F. W. Shaw, C-V(S).
Lt. (jg) E. J. Speer, SC-V(G).
Lt. (jg) O. W. Pittman, Jr., L-V(S).
Lt. (jg) J. M. Wells, C-V(S).
Lt. (jg) L. F. Watson, C-V(S).
Ens. Edward Hannah, C-V(S).

ed on railroad car trucks has been designed and ordered by the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.—The following improvements to the station's facilities have been made: Installation of a torpedo air compressor, extension to aircraft engine test building, repairs to station wharf, and installation of automatic sprinkling system in the storehouse.

Pensacola, Fla.—The new reinforced-concrete bridge over Bayou Grande with appurtenances, including water and power lines, has been completed. An additional flying field having an area of 190 acres about one and one-half miles from Corry Field, has been leased for use in training. A contract has been awarded for improvements to the sewer system involving the station, the naval hospital, and the Army reservation at Ft. Barrancas, and is necessary to prevent contamination of the beaches. A start has been made in preparation for eventual construction of modern and permanent structures by not renewing permits for continued occupancy of private dwellings on the reservation. A comprehensive study of future developments has been undertaken by the Navy Yard Development Board.

Rockaway Beach, Long Island, N. Y.—This station has been abandoned by the Navy Department and turned back to the city of New York. The Naval Reserve aviation unit formerly based here has moved to Valley Stream, Long Island, N. Y.

San Diego, Calif.—The following improvements in facilities have been undertaken: Construction of shell house and magazine, extension to paint and oil storehouse, extension to erecting shop and shop building No. 4, and construction of another airplane runway.

Seattle, Wash.—Contracts have been awarded for an aircraft and engine overhaul shop, a storehouse and a seaplane runway. A new barracks and mess hall for 360 men has been completed.

Change Unit History Rules

A RECENT change in the Army Regulations, issued by the Chief of Staff, changes paragraph 9 AR 345-105. This new order is an addition to the old one, and has to do with the history of units. Paragraph "a" is retained, and paragraphs "b," "c" and "d" are added. This is Change 1.

9. General rules.—a. The numerical designation of a troop unit does not in itself entitle that unit to inherit the history of any previous unit having that number; the organization itself will be traced through all its changes, regardless of numerical designation.

b. Color-bearing organizations, when organized from independent subsidiary units, will be credited with such battle honors as would have been given them had the subsidiary units concerned been assigned thereto at the time the battle honors were earned.

c. When the history of a color-bearing organization has been determined in compliance with existing regulations, which also determines its battle honors and furnishes data for determining its coat of arms, the change in status of any of its subsidiary units to that of independent organizations or subsidiary units in other color-bearing organizations, will not operate to change its past history, its battle honors, or its coat of arms. The subsidiary units thus affected will, however, carry with them their history and battle honors.

d. When subsidiary units are transferred from one color-bearing organization to another, the color-bearing organization receiving the subsidiary unit can not confer its history and battle honors upon more than one color-bearing organization. If, however, a color-bearing organization ceases to exist, its subsidiary units, which have conferred battle honors upon it, may confer such battle honors upon the color-bearing organizations to which assigned.

Maj. Shepard Convicted

ON DEC. 22, a Federal Court jury found Maj. Charles A. Shepard, MC, USA, guilty of murdering his second wife, Zenana, by poison, and recommended life imprisonment. C. L. Kagey, of the defense counsel, is expected to move for a retrial on the basis of 30 to 40 alleged errors in the trial. Failing a retrial an appeal is expected.

Maj. Shepard was accused of murdering his wife by the slow administration of poison. A love affair between Maj. Shepard and a San Antonio, Texas, stenographer is alleged to furnish the motive. The prosecution produced witnesses to prove that Mrs. Shepard had been poisoned, while the defense produced witnesses to prove that the deceased was an alcoholic and drug addict.

After the conviction, by a jury of Kansans, all family men, Maj. Shepard was showered with offers of sympathy and monetary aid. The most prized messages of sympathy were those of the 55 officers stationed at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Col., where Maj. Shepard is stationed. One message was signed "the 1,100 patients in Fitzsimons General Hospital at Denver."

Loud Speaker on Airship

THERE has recently been delivered to the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J., a novel communication installation, designed to meet certain needs peculiar to airship handling, but probably applicable in numerous other fields. It consists fundamentally of an unwired portable loud speaker system.

The purpose of the loud speaker equipment is to provide satisfactory and efficient communication between the units involved in the mooring and handling of large rigid airships on the ground. The two principle phases of the problem are voice communication between the ship and the mooring crew during the landing and mooring operations, and between the mooring officer and the handling crew during ground operations.

Mounted permanently on the mobile mooring mast there are located six loud speakers covering 360 degrees in azimuth and projecting sound at a slight degree both above and below the horizontal. The sound emanating from the loud speakers will come from an amplifying set mounted on the mobile mast and actuated by a high frequency radio receiver which is one of its component parts. Three portable high frequency transmitters are provided, one in the airship, one for the mooring officer, and another for an assistant mooring officer. These transmitters are only about 12 pounds each in weight, and are designed to be carried by the personnel using them.

If the ship desires to communicate with the ground crew, it is done by means of the ship's transmitter, the message being picked up by the receiving set on the mast, the spoken order from the ship being projected through the mast loud speakers. If the mooring officer desires to communicate with the ship, his message, transmitted through his own portable transmitter, is likewise picked up by the mooring mast receiving set, and the spoken message projected to the ship by the mast loud speakers. A high frequency is used, and a satisfactory range will be obtained with very little power.

During the operations of moving the ship about the field, and into and out of the hangar, the mobile mooring mast of course, accompanies the ship constantly. The mooring officer, his assistant, or the commanding officer of the airship, can pass messages involved in these operations by means of their own portable transmitters and the loud speakers installed on the mast, so that all personnel engaged cannot fail to hear the orders.

A system of colored traffic lights mounted on the corners of the triangular mooring mast, and a set of colored lights suspended from the airship during landing and handling operations, are used to parallel and supplement the spoken orders with visual signals.

Two New School Buildings

TWO new dormitory units, recently completed at the San Diego Army and Navy Academy, are the sixth and seventh units in the past three years' \$400,000 building program.

Each of the new buildings, costing in excess of \$85,000, is four stories high. They are fireproof throughout. In addition to housing 135 cadets each, they offer guest accommodations, reception rooms, house mother's apartments and class rooms.

The two new dormitories, combined with the two erected last year, will afford a dormitory housing capacity of well over 450 students, and will completely replace the cottages which formerly were occupied by upper class cadets and junior college students.

It is estimated that the seven buildings now completed, all of which are in uniform California-Spanish architecture cost more than \$350,000. These are in addition to the administration building, the junior school building group and the other academy structures erected previous to 1927.

The school, which was founded by Col. Thomas A. Davis, its president, in 1910, is now the fifth largest of its kind in the United States. It has been the recipient of many academic honors, being placed on the list of duly accredited preparatory schools by the United States Board of Education in 1915. Within two years of its founding, it was fully accredited by both the University of California and Stanford University, and by many other universities of the country. It is one of the two schools on the Pacific Coast to enjoy the class M rating by the War Department.

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Letters printed in this column represent the views of the writer and publication herein does not imply endorsement by the Army and Navy Journal.

ACTION NEEDED, NOT RESEARCH

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

MANY years ago, when cadet barracks at West Point were lighted by gas, a certain cadet discovered that by increasing the height of the chimney of his table lamp by means of a small tin cylinder he obtained a marked improvement in the light. Unfortunately this device was confiscated as contraband. He sought to place his invention upon a legal and proper footing by making formal application for permission to use it; but a certain officer whose duty it was to pass upon the application recommended adversely on the ground that while it was undoubtedly true that the device might improve the light without consuming extra gas, nevertheless it was highly improbable that Cadet — could determine with scientific accuracy the exact height necessary to secure maximum efficiency. I am happy to add that the permit was granted in spite of this wise indorsement.

For some reason or other, the incident reminds me of the present attitude of Congress toward Service pay.

Everybody seems to be agreed that such pay is inadequate, but that the situation cannot be corrected because Cadet Congress is unable offhand to determine the exact amount of relief needed.

If Uncle Sam is demanding service of his servants and paying them less than the conditions require, then does it not seem that he is guilty of something akin to dishonesty? If he really intends to be fair and honest, why can't he grant a flat increase of 5%, 10%, or even 33%, the last being the increase that Congress found it necessary to grant to itself?

Surely a reasonable measure of relief could be provided at once, assuming, of course, that there is a real desire to be fair. The scientific determination of the exact percentage of increase to obtain maximum efficiency without unreasonable increase in the expenditure of gas might, perhaps, be arrived at later on.

Retired Colonel.

Contracts Awarded

THE Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, today opened bids for construction work at four naval stations: The Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif.; the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D. C.; the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., and the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Twenty bids were received for the construction of Metal Aircraft Structures Shop, Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif., for \$103,000.

Eight bids were received for installing boilers at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., the lowest being E. Keeler, Philadelphia, Pa., for \$44,864.

Sixteen bids were received for the electrical distribution system at Anacostia Naval Air Station, the lowest being that of Warner Service Company, Knoxville, Tenn., for \$16,850.

Seven bids were received for the construction of a seawall at Annapolis, the lowest bid being that of the Hercules Construction Company of New York, N. Y., for \$19,417.

9th Dist. USNR

Chicago, Ill.—The annual convention of the Naval Reserve Officers Association of the Ninth Naval District was held in the Naval Reserve Armory here recently. It was attended by officers and delegates from the various chapters within the Ninth Naval District.

Subjects of vital interest to the Naval Reserve were brought up and resolutions passed regarding various problems, all of which will be presented to the National Convention of the Naval Reserve Officers' Association, which will be held at Washington, D. C., on Jan. 17, 1931.

In the evening a banquet was held, which was attended by Rear Adm. Walter S. Crosley, USN, commandant of the Ninth Naval District, and his staff, including Comdr. Ernest J. Blankenship, USN, Comdr. Ernest W. Lacy, DC, USN, Lt. Francis H. Gilmer, USN, Lt. Charles E. Olsen, USN, Lt. Philip R. Kinney, USN, and Lt. T. M. Schnotala, SC, USN, all of whom were guests of the Association.

The Association also had as their guests Capt. Charles A. Blakely, USN, and Comdr. Charles C. Slayton, USN, both of whom are members of the National Inspection Board for the Naval Reserve.

The banquet was followed by a program of entertainment, after which addresses were made by Adm. Crosley, Capt. Charles A. Blakely, USN, and Capt. Charles Boone, USNR. The concluding event was a performance in "black magic" given by Comdr. Charles C. Slayton, USN.

The officers of the Naval Reserve Officers' Association of the Ninth Naval District for the past year, who were selected by unanimous vote for the ensuing year, are as follows:

President, Lt. Comdr. M. R. Wortley, D-F, USNR, Michigan; first vice president, Lt. Comdr. J. J. Carrick, DE-F, USNR, Illinois; second vice president, Lt. O. F. Hesley, DE-F, USNR, Indiana; secretary and treasurer, Lt. Comdr. F. C. Huntoon, DE-F, USNR, Illinois.

Vehicle Rules a Benefit

THE rules recently issued by the Bureau of Navigation regarding the ownership and operation of motor vehicles by enlisted men at shore stations have already had good effect, according to excerpts from the report, printed in the Bureau of Navigation's Bulletin, of the commanding officer of a shore station where these rules were put into effect.

These rules were formulated to prevent any enlisted man's family from suffering because of the expense incurred by the possession of a motor vehicle, to reduce the danger caused by driving dilapidated cars, and to place a reasonable amount of responsibility upon those who owned cars.

The benefits of this system, as shown in the report, include the disappearance of dilapidated cars from the post; a material reduction in highway accidents; a considerable decrease in the violation of minor traffic and parking regulations; a reduction in traffic congestion on the post, and the induction of a greater sense of responsibility on the part of automobile operators.

Merchant Marine Conf.

THE Fourth National Conference on the Merchant Marine will be held in the main assembly hall of the United States Chamber of Commerce Building, Washington, D. C., on Jan. 21 and 22, 1931, it is announced.

Among the important topics to be discussed are the training of personnel for the new ships which, under the present building program, are rapidly being added to the existing overseas service; the effect of marine engineering development and research on new ship construction; and the important problem of securing from American shippers and travelers an increased amount of patronage for ships of American registry.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BORN

CAMPBELL—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Dec. 18, 1930, to Sgt. William P. Campbell, AC, USA, and Mrs. Campbell, a daughter, Ruth Dolores Campbell.

GARVER—Born at Ft. Riley, Kans., Dec. 13, 1930, to 1st Lt. R. T. Garver, Cav., and Mrs. Garver, a son, Ralph T. Garver, Jr.

GILLETTE—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Dec. 16, 1930, to Maj. Douglas H. Gillette, CE, USA, and Mrs. Gillette, a daughter, Josephine Anne Gillette.

HOLMES—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Dec. 15, 1930, to Capt. Thomas Reed Holmes, Inf., and Mrs. Holmes, a son, Robert Sylvester Holmes.

LADD—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Dec. 18, 1930, to Capt. Shaler Ladd, USMC, and Mrs. Ladd, a son, Shaler Ladd, Jr.

LEWIS—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Dec. 20, 1930, to W. O. E. R. Lewis, USA, and Mrs. Lewis, a daughter, Grace Louise Lewis.

PARHAM—Born at Ft. Benning, Ga., Dec. 20, 1930, to Lt. Alfred Parham, USA, and Mrs. Parham, a son, Alfred Philip Parham.

RIDGELEY—Born at Charleston, S. C., Dec. 3, 1930, to Lt. Reginald H. Ridgeley, USMC, and Mrs. Ridgeley, a daughter.

STROTHER—Born at the Bremerton City Hospital, Bremerton, Wash., Dec. 15, 1930, to Lt. James H. Strother, USMC, and Mrs. Strother, a daughter.

WEAVER—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., to Sgt. L. L. Weaver, USA, and Mrs. Weaver, a son, George Leroy Weaver.

MARRIED

BURBACH-GRIER—Married at the Trinity Episcopal Church, Dec. 26, 1930, Miss Dorothy Margaret Grier, daughter of Col. Harry S. Grier, USA, and Mrs. Grier, to Lt. Claude Franklin Burbach, USA.

COURTNEY-ROOSEVELT—Married at Long Beach, Calif., Nov. 29, 1930, Mrs. Lillie Hamersley Roosevelt, to Capt. C. E. Courtney, USN.

LLOYD-WATKINS—Married at South Orange, N. J., December 12, 1930, Miss Mary Souther Watkins, to Lt. Russell Lloyd, USMC.

LYTTLE-GILLETTE—Married at Washington, D. C., Dec. 19, 1930, Miss Frances Ruth Gillette, to Lt. George H. Lyttle, USN.

MANVILLE-SPINING—Married at San Diego, Calif., Dec. 13, 1930, Miss Alice Duncan Spining, to Lt. (jg) Francis Crane Manville, USN.

MARKHAM-JACKSON—To be married today at San Diego, Calif., Miss Myra Janet (Peter) Jackson, to Lt. Lewis Merrill Markham, USN.

MCCARTHY-COWAN—Married at Norfolk, Va., Dec. 20, 1930, Miss Rosebud Cowan, to Dr. John Linus McCarthy, USN.

ROBINSON-McCandless—Married at

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, 1930, Miss Velma McCandless, daughter of Capt. Byron McCandless, USN, and Mrs. McCandless, to Ens. N. Robinson, USN.

TOOKE-WOOLNOUGH—Married at Washington, D. C., Dec. 23, 1930, Miss Ellen Woolnough, daughter of Lt. Col. James B. Woolnough, USA, and Mrs. Woolnough, to Lt. Charles Merriam Tooke, USN.

WALLACE-URSULA—Married at Riverside, Calif., Nov. 15, 1930, Miss Irma Ursula, to Lt. James H. Wallace, USA.

DIED

ANDREWS—Died at Worcester, Mass., Dec. 21, 1930, Capt. Roland Franklyn Andrew, formerly of Connecticut N. G., stepfather of Benedict Ray, member of the class of 1933, U. S. Military Academy.

ANDREWS—Died at Weatherford, Tex., Dec. 8, 1930, Mr. A. Andrews, father of Capt. W. T. Andrews, CAC, USA.

AUSTIN—Died at Romulus, Mich., Sept. 9, 1930, Mr. Sgt. Hiram Austin, USA.

BURKE—Died at Hingham, Mass., Dec. 23, 1930, Capt. J. F. Burke, USMC.

COURTRIGHT—Died at Glendale, Calif., Dec. 16, 1930, Mrs. Aetha M. Courtright, wife of W. O. George A. Courtright, USA, ret.

DAVIS—Died at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, California, Dec. 14, 1930, 1st Sgt. Owen Davis, USA, ret.

FLOURNOY—Died at Richmond, Va., Dec. 20, 1930, Mrs. Kate Wood Flournoy, widow of N. E. Flournoy and aunt of Mrs. Cary Grayson, wife of Rear Adm. C. T. Grayson, USN, ret.

GREENE—Died at St. Albans, Vt., Dec. 17, 1930, Hon. Frank L. Greene, United States Senator from Vermont, father of Capt. Richardson L. Greene, FA, USA.

GRIFFITHS—Died at Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, 1930, Maj. C. I. Griffiths, USA Reserve, and formerly of the MC, USN.

HOOVER—Died at Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 30, 1930, Mr. Fred M. Hoover, father of Lt. Comdr. Gilbert Corwin Hoover, USN.

HENDERSON—Died at New York City, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1930, Commodore Andrew J. Henderson, USCG, ret.

HUMPHREY—Died at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., Dec. 24, 1930, Miss Suzanne Palmer Humphrey, 13-year-old daughter of Col. E. H. Humphrey, USA, and Mrs. Humphrey. Services were at the Post Chapel Dec. 26; interment in Chattanooga for the present.

JONES—Died at Freeport, Long Island, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1930, Maj. Arthur Marion Jones, USA, ret., husband of Edith Crandell Jones; son of Col. Frederick M. Jones, USA, ret., and Mrs. Jones, brother of Lt. H. C. Jones, Inf., USA, and Mrs. A. B. Jones, wife of Maj. Jones, MC, USA, and Mrs. Ernest T. Owen, wife of Lt. Owen, FA, USA.

LUDLAM—Died at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Dec. 24, 1930, Mrs. Margaret Ludlam, wife of Lt. Douglas G. Ludlam, USA.

McENTYRE—Died at Tonawanda, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1930, Lt. L. B. McEntyre, USA.

MONTILLON—Died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Dec. 17, 1930, Mr. J. P. Montillon, father of Mrs. Frank Richards, wife of Capt. Frank Richards, USA.

PUMPHREY—Died at Washington, D. C., December 20, 1930, Mrs. Harriet Pumphrey, wife of Sgt. George W. Pumphrey, USA, ret.

SANDS—Died at New York City, Dec. 13, 1930, Clara K. E. Sands, widow of Emanuel Sands and mother of Elizabeth De Carre, wife of Maj. Octave De Carre, CAC, wife of Maj. Imperaton, wife of Capt. Reginald J. Imperaton, CAC, USA, and Edith Sands.

WEEMS—Died at Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 18, 1930, Eugene Van Horn Weems, Civil War Veteran.

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Weddings

A WEDDING of interest in Navy circles and throughout Virginia and North Carolina is that of Miss Rosebud Cowan, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Cowan, of Ahoskie, N. C., to Dr. John Linus McCarthy, USN, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McCarthy, of Brockton, Mass., which took place Dec. 20, at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Edwin E. Holm, in Mallory Court, Norfolk, Va., with Chap. M. J. Halley, USN, officiating.

The bride wore an afternoon gown of violet pebble crepe trimmed with chantilly lace and accessories to correspond, and her flowers were a shoulder bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. She had as her only attendant Mrs. Lewis Causey.

Dr. McCarthy had as his best man Lt. Comdr. Charles C. Tinsley, USN.

An informal reception followed the ceremony, after which Dr. and Mrs. McCarthy left for a Northern wedding trip, and upon their return will reside in Norfolk. The bride attended Meredith College and the groom studied at Tufts College in Boston and was graduated from Georgetown University.

Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas Johns, of Los Angeles, Calif., announce the marriage of their daughter, Irma Ursula, to Lt. James H. Wallace, AC, USA, at Riverside, Calif., Nov. 15.

Lt. Wallace is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James K. Wallace, of Washington. He is now stationed at March Field, in Riverside, as an instructor of flying.

An interesting Army-Navy wedding which took place Dec. 23, at Washington, D. C., was that of Miss Ellen Wollnough, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. James B. Wollnough, and Lt. Charles Merriam Tooke, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Tooke, of New York City.

The ceremony was performed at 8:30 o'clock in the Officers' Club at the Army War College by the Rev. Robert Lewis, of St. Michael's, Md.

The bride, who was escorted to the altar and given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white velvet trimmed with old rose point lace which had been on her grandmother's wedding gown.

Miss Julia Hawkins, of Claiborne, Md., was maid of honor. The other attendants were Miss Margaret Wood and Mrs. Walter Wiprecht.

The best man was Lt. P. F. Mor-

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and births requested. Address Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

With The Services In The Nation's Capital

THE Christmas holidays mark the climax of an already brilliant social season in Washington service circles. The annual Midshipman and Cadet Ball, held at the Mayflower Christmas night was the outstanding event of the holidays. The Vice President, Mr. Curtis, and Mrs. Edward Everett Gann were the guests of honor. The ball was sponsored by the Secretary of War and Mrs. Hurley, Gen. Pershing, Gen. MacArthur and a long list of notables.

Last Christmas the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Charles Francis Adams and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ernest Lee Jahneke were guests of honor at the second of the series of Navy and Marine Corps dances given annually at the Willard.

Col. and Mrs. H. N. Cootes presented their daughter, Miss Mary Dickson Cootes, to Washington society on Dec. 23 at a tea dance at Ft. Myer.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ernest Lee Jahneke, with their debutante daughter, Miss Adele Townsend Jahneke, and their son, Midshipman Ernest Lee Jahneke, jr., are spending the Christmas holidays at their home in New Orleans.

Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, commandant of the Army War College, and Mrs. Connor, have as their guest from Severn School, Md., Mr. Robert H. Strauss, son of Maj. and Mrs. H. A. Strauss, of Brooks Fld, Tex.

The Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Frederick H. Payne will be honor guests of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John W. Gulick at dinner preceding the second of the series of Army dances at the Willard Friday night, Jan. 2.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. C. E. Riggs entertained at dinner preceding the Navy-Marine Corps dance at the Willard.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn have as their guests during the holidays Col. and Mrs. W. H. Peek, of New York.

The Assistant Secretary of War and

Mrs. F. Trubee Davison are spending the holidays in their Summer home in Locust Valley, on Long Island.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Aviation and Mrs. Davis S. Ingalls have left Washington to spend the holidays in their Cleveland home and will not return until Jan. 5 or 6.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley entertained at dinner in honor of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Lloyd Chandler will present their daughter, Miss Marshall Chandler, Jan. 9, at the New Shoreham. Miss Chandler is a granddaughter of the late Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire and is a namesake of her great-uncle, Chief Justice Marshall.

The commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Ben H. Fuller will have with them for the holidays their son-in-law and daughter, Maj. C. A. Fordney, USMC, ret., and Mrs. Fordney and their children, Katharine, Mary and Edward, who have come from their home at Saginaw, Mich.

Col. and Mrs. C. C. Carter with Cadets Pat Carter and Fred Coleman arrived in Washington on Dec 23 to be the guests over the holidays of Mrs. Carter's brother and sister-in-law, Col. and Mrs. F. W. Coleman, in their home at Edgemoor, Md.

The Army, Navy, and Marine Corps officers will form New Year's Day for the annual reception at the White House. The Army officers will form at the War Department at 11:10 a. m., in full dress, with decorations, but without sabers.

Engagements

REV. AND MRS. GEORGE PEYTON CRAIGHILL of Leesburg, Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Wilhelmina Laird, to Cadet Lucius Nash Cron, son of Lt. Col. A. C. Cron, War Department General Staff, and Mrs. Cron. Cadet Cron will be graduated from the United States Military Academy in June.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Josephine Hefferlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Hefferlin, of Los Angeles, Calif., and John David Purviance, son of the late Col. W. E. Purviance, USA, and Mrs. Purviance.

The engagement of Miss Dorothy Lane Kimball, daughter of Mrs. Elsie H. Kimball, to Ens. Royce L. Gross, USN, has been announced and the wedding is expected to take place before New Year's.

Capt. H. R. Stark, USN, and Mrs. Stark, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Stark, to Mr. Edwin Walker Semans. Mr. Semans is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Semans, of Uniontown, Pa. He is a graduate of Princeton University and is now practicing law in Philadelphia in the firm of Highley and Semans.

Maj. Gen Mark L. Hersey, USA, and Mrs. Hersey announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice Elizabeth Hersey, to Mr. Richard Marks Wick. Miss Hersey is a graduate of Randolph-Macon Women's College and member of Sigma Kappa Sorority.

Mr. Wick is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The date of the wedding has not been set.

Gen. Bricker Visits

Ft. Eustis, Va.—Brig. Gen. Edwin D. Bricker, Assistant Chief of Ordnance, accompanied by Maj. Walter P. Boatright, in charge of Ordnance manufacture in the Office of the Chief of Ordnance, Washington, and Capt. James W. Walters of the 3rd Corps visited the fort Dec. 17 and 18. Area Ordnance Office in Baltimore, Gen. Bricker is making an inspection of the Ordnance installations and activities on the Peninsula.

Gen. Bricker addressed the officers of the Mechanized Force while at Ft. Eustis and assured them of the support that will come from the Chief of Ordnance in furnishing the latest mechanized equipment to the Force.

Personals

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, USA, and Mrs. Craig will be at home to their friends on New Year's Day at the Commanding General's quarters, Ft. Mason, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

On the evening of Dec. 18, the officers on duty at the Headquarters 79th Division entertained Col. and Mrs. Lewis S. Sorley at a dinner at the home of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Lemly, 105 Woodside Road, Ardmore, Pa. Col. Sorley retires from active duty in April, 1931, and the event was given in honor of Col. and Mrs. Sorley before Col. Sorley's departure on leave of absence. Col. Sorley has been Chief of Staff of the 79th Division, with headquarters in Philadelphia, since 1925. His separation from active duty will be a distinct loss to the service and to the host of friends Col. and Mrs. Sorley have made in the city. The officers associated with him at Division Headquarters presented him with a handsome cane as a slight token of their appreciation of him and of their deep affection and esteem.

Those present at the dinner were Col. and Mrs. Sorley, Col. and Mrs. Samuel W. Noyes, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Rowan P. Lemly, Maj. and Mrs. Joseph Andrews, Maj. and Mrs. Alexander M. Weyand, Maj. Carl L. Caphton, and Capt. William J. Jackson.

The Army Bridge Club, of Lexington, Ky., was entertained by a delightful party for dinner-bridge Dec. 19, by Capt. and Mrs. Clyde Grady at their home.

The house was beautiful in Christmas decorations and the table with red roses and red candles. A delicious menu was served.

In the game of bridge the prizes for highest scores, a pen and a pencil set for the ladies and a double deck of cards for the men, were won by Mrs. Broadhurst and Lt. Rees.

A brilliant Christmas tree added to the holiday touch and was laden with a little gift for each guest. Col. Broadhurst acting the part of Santa Claus.

The party was also a happy celebration of the wedding anniversary of Capt. and Mrs. Grady.

The guests were: Lt. Col. and Mrs. Hugh H. Broadhurst, Maj. and Mrs. Thomas J. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. Russell C. Throckmorton, Capt. and Mrs. H. N. Beeman, Capt. and Mrs. B. K. Erdman, Lt. and Mrs. Percy E. Lee Sturgeon, Lt. and Mrs. James E. Rees, and Miss Anne Johnson.

The next meeting of the club will be late in January.

A dinner dance and reception was given in honor of Brig. Gen. Manus MacCloskey, USA, and Mrs. MacCloskey and their daughter, Miss Sally MacCloskey, by the officers and ladies of Ft. Sheridan, Ill., of which post Brig. Gen. MacCloskey recently assumed command. It was attended by the officers and ladies at Ft. Sheridan, and a number of Army and Navy officers on duty in Chicago and vicinity, and their wives, including Rear Adm. Walter S. Crosley, USN, and Mrs. Crosley. (Please turn to Page 406)

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Shopping News

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By

IRENE BEAUCHAMP

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ARMY

FT. HOYLE, MD.
Dec. 24, 1930

BRIG. GEN. AND MRS. J. B. GOWEN entertained at dinner recently. Their guests were Lt. and Mrs. T. F. Keefe, Lt. and Mrs. F. E. Powell, and Lt. and Mrs. A. C. McAuliffe.

At another dinner, Gen. and Mrs. Gowen entertained Maj. and Mrs. F. R. Garcia and Lt. and Mrs. E. J. Murphy.

Maj. and Mrs. J. W. Hauser gave a dinner before the dance at the Officers' Club. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Thirkeld, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Brenizer, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Quartermaster, Capt. and Mrs. I. A. Crump, Lt. and Mrs. T. F. Keefe, Lt. and Mrs. C. D. Daniel, Lt. and Mrs. G. R. Scithers, Miss Margaret Merrill, Miss Janet Woodbridge, Capt. J. G. McCoy, Capt. William Ray, Capt. V. R. Woodruff, Lt. George Dushring, Lt. Roderick Carmichael, and Lt. Bream Patrick.

Lt. Col. J. E. Barnes, who is on temporary duty at Ft. Hoyle, has been assigned to the 7th FA at Ft. Ethan Allen. He will remain here until March.

CAMP HOLABIRD, MD.
Dec. 24, 1930

COL. AND MRS. E. S. STAYER entertained with a dinner honoring Col. and Mrs. Robert Sterrett, Maj. and Mrs. James Alfons, Maj. and Mrs. F. E. Rodriguez, Capt. and Mrs. E. G. Coursen, and Capt. and Mrs. A. F. Gilmore.

Capt. and Mrs. H. S. Wright entertained with a dinner for Maj. and Mrs. James Alfons, Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Price, and Capt. and Mrs. R. T. Fenton. Mrs. Arthur Gilmore, Mrs. J. B. Edmunds, Mrs. William Ghormley, and Mrs. J. S. Holder were hostesses at a mixed bridge held at the Officers' Club.

Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Price entertained with a dinner honoring Maj. and Mrs. James Alfons, Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Besse, Capt. and Mrs. H. S. Wright, and Capt. and Mrs. A. F. Gilmore.

EDGEWOOD ARSENAL, MD.
Dec. 24, 1930

MAJ. GEN. H. L. GILCHRIST, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, and Lt. Col. M. Pannaro, Italian Military Attache, visited Edgewood Arsenal and made a tour of inspection through the Chemical Warfare Department. Capt. W. C. Kabrich conducted the visitors through the arsenal.

Maj. and Mrs. E. C. Wallington gave an afternoon bridge party at their home. Their guests included Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. E. Brigham, Maj. and Mrs. M. B. Willett, Maj. and Mrs. W. A. Porter, Capt. and Mrs. H. M. Black, Lt. and Mrs. F. W. Gerhardt, Maj. and Mrs. J. W. Lyon, and Lt. and Mrs. E. C. Maling, and Lt. E. J. Sullivan.

Maj. and Mrs. J. W. Lyon gave a dinner, after which the party went to the theater.

Miss Margaret Bell entertained a number of Army people at her country home in Bellair. Among her guests were Maj. and Mrs. O. J. Bond, Maj. and Mrs. Dean Hudnutt, Lt. and Mrs. T. F. Keefe, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cassilly.

FT. HUMPHREYS, VA.
Dec. 24, 1930

COL. AND MRS. E. H. SCHULZ entertained at dinner in honor of the Governor of the Canal Zone, Harry Burgess, and Mrs. Burgess. Their guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Lytle Brown, Big Gen. and Mrs. G. B. Pillsbury, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. C. W. Kutz, and Lt. Col. and Mrs. H. C. Jewett.

Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Liever were hosts for the Post Bridge Club at its meeting in Harris Hall.

Maj. and Mrs. L. K. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Casebeer and Mr. Lowell Scott returned recently from a five-day motor trip through Virginia and North Carolina. Mrs. Joseph W. Cox was hostess at the meeting of the Wednesday Afternoon Bridge Club.

Lt. Roland Brown was a dinner guest of Lt. and Mrs. K. R. Barney.

Lt. and Mrs. H. B. Loper and Lt. and Mrs. Claude Chorpensing were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Reading Wilkinson.

Maj. J. M. Ward and Mrs. Sam Lockwood gave a birthday party for Lucy Lee Ward.

The Rug Study Section of the Woman's Club met at the home of Mrs. L. H. Foote.

Lt. and Mrs. J. W. Cox were dinner guests of Col. Creed S. Cox, in Washington.

Maj. and Mrs. MacKenzie Davison of Washington, were guests of Lt. and Mrs. C. H. Chorpensing.

Col. and Mrs. H. F. Pipes were dinner guests of Lt. H. C. Wolfe and Mrs. J. C. Wolfe of Washington.

The Monday Night Bridge Club met at the home of Col. Elliot J. Dent.

POSTS and STATIONS

FT. FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYO.
Dec. 22, 1930

GEN. C. R. HOWLAND, The Commanding General of Ft. Francis E. Warren, was host at a dinner. The following guests were present:

Col. and Mrs. Norton, Col. and Mrs. Little, Col. Smith and Mrs. K. T. Smith, Col. and Mrs. Jones, Col. and Mrs. F. A. Brewster, Lt. and Mrs. C. R. Farmer, and Maj. J. A. Hoag, who is the house-guest of Gen. Howland.

Lt. and Mrs. Simon Foss entertained with a dinner at the Officers' Club. Informal bridge was afterwards enjoyed at the quarters of Lt. and Mrs. Foss.

Maj. F. E. Bonney and Mrs. Bonney were host and hostess at a dinner. Guests were Gen. C. R. Howland, Maj. J. A. Hoag, and Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Peixotto.

The dinner-bridge-hop Friday night, Dec. 12, at the Officers' Club, one of the winter series of fortnightly events, proved the most beautiful of the season. Many parties, large and small, filled the dining room.

Col. and Mrs. Manley were hosts at dinner at the Officers' Club, to a half score of friends of the post and town.

Maj. and Mrs. Dyer entertained at a hop-dinner with covers arranged for Lt. Col. Nadal and Miss Nadal, Maj. and Mrs. Wunderlich, Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Murphy, Lt. and Mrs. George Molony, Capt. and Mrs. Stubbs, Chap. and Mrs. C. O. Purdy, Lt. and Mrs. W. C. Jones and Lt. and Mrs. W. A. Buck.

Capt. and Mrs. H. W. Turner entertained at a dinner at the Officers' Club. Covers were laid for 23 guests.

Dec. 12, Capt. and Mrs. D. M. Porter entertained with a buffet supper.

Miss Helen Manley, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Manley, gave a dinner at the Officers' Club, places for 28 being arranged.

The First Infantry Bridge Club enjoyed a meeting at the quarters of Lt. and Mrs. Simon Foss, with players in attendance for five tables of auction.

Lt. Col. Nadal and the Misses Isabelle and Susanna Nadal presided at a dinner. Dinner was followed with rubbers of informal bridge.

The Ft. Francis E. Warren Study Club met as guests of Miss Mildred Carter at her home, nurses quarters, for the regular semi-monthly session, Mrs. C. O. Purdy, president, occupying the chair.

Maj. J. A. Hoag, visiting Second Division Staff Officer, who has been the guest of Gen. C. R. Howland, was host at dinner at the Plains Hotel.

FT. LEWIS, WASH.
Dec. 22, 1930

CHRISTMAS week at the garrison will see much informal entertaining. Several of the members of the post have house guests and are entertaining informally in honor of their holiday visitors.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. C. Castner will be hosts at Christmas dinner for a small group.

Maj. and Mrs. F. A. Prince are entertaining with a Christmas dinner honoring Brig. Gen. and Mrs. H. G. Learned and their daughter, Miss Catherine Learned, and also Maj. and Mrs. Prince's house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Williamson of Seattle, and their two daughters, Jean and Katherine.

The members of the Army Nurse Corps at Ft. Lewis will enjoy Christmas dinner in their quarters on the post.

Miss Ruth Brooks of Atlanta, Ga., niece of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas W. Jones of Ft. Lewis, will entertain on Dec. 27 at a small dinner dance.

Chap. C. A. Wachter will have as his guest on Christmas eve and also on Christmas Day Father Basil of St. Martin's College.

New arrivals at Ft. Lewis include Lt. and Mrs. Elmer Gjelsteen, who have just come from Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Capt. and Mrs. M. D. Cannon had as their guests for the week end Capt. and Mrs. J. S. McInturf of Portland, Ore.

Col. and Mrs. George D. Moore entertained at dinner-bridge for 16 guests. Invited to this affair were Col. and Mrs. R. H. McMaster, Col. and Mrs. F. E. Buchan, Maj. and Mrs. A. C. Arnold, Maj. and Mrs. W. J. Tack, Capt. and Mrs. T. W. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. A. P. Kitson and Lt. and Mrs. O. L. McDaniel.

Miss Adeline Tardiff, who has been visiting Mrs. L. J. Alexander and her son, Lt. Ralph E. Alexander, has returned to her home in Shelton.

Maj. and Mrs. V. V. Taylor have visiting them Maj. Taylor's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Taylor of Santa Barbara, Calif.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO.
Dec. 22, 1930

MAJ. AND MRS. W. E. BROUGHER were host and hostess at a dinner, having as their guests, Col. and Mrs. P. Whitworth, Maj. and Mrs. A. R. Underwood and their guests, Mrs. E. Y. Underwood of Washington, D. C., Miss Betty Fillebrown, Miss Elizabeth Underwood and Mrs. Nathaniel Jones.

Maj. and Mrs. A. C. Tipton entertained at dinner, followed by the theatre. Covers were laid for 17 guests.

Maj. and Mrs. A. M. Reeve entertained a number of their friends at dinner and bridge.

Mrs. Thomas L. Smith was hostess at luncheon and bridge to the members of the Weekly Bridge Club.

Capt. and Mrs. Samuel C. Payne had as their dinner and theatre guests, Col. and Mrs. Pagram Whitworth, Capt. and Mrs. E. T. Wheatley, Mrs. Fannie Lowe and Mrs. Nathaniel Jones.

Mrs. E. T. Wheatley was hostess at luncheon and bridge.

Col. and Mrs. Pagram Whitworth and Mrs. Nathaniel Jones were the informal dinner and theatre guests of Lt. and Mrs. W. B. Griffith, Jr.

Mrs. J. C. Foulkes, of Tulsa, Okla., has arrived on the post to be the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. R. W. Odor, during the Christmas holidays.

Maj. and Mrs. H. S. Crow, of De Soto, Mo., dined with Capt. and Mrs. E. T. Wheatley.

Capt. and Mrs. P. H. Sperati have departed on a two weeks' leave of absence to be spent visiting Capt. Sperati's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sperati, of Decorah, Iowa.

1st Lt. H. A. Keipe, 343rd Inf., of Rock Island, Ill., has been stationed with the 6th Inf., at Jefferson Barracks for two weeks' duty.

FT. MEADE, S. D.
Dec. 22, 1930

CAPT. AND MRS. J. A. BLANKENSHIP were host and hostess at a bridge dinner given on their twentieth wedding anniversary.

The following guests were present:

Maj. and Mrs. E. F. Shafer, Maj. and Mrs. J. K. Colwell, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Dayhuff, Capt. L. L. Gocker, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Healy, Capt. and Mrs. O. M. Massey, Lt. and Mrs. C. W. Feagin, Lt. and Mrs. L. D. Pegg, Lt. and Mrs. N. J. Delany, Lt. Robert Porter, Jr.

A regimental dinner was given at the Officers' Club in honor of Lt. and Mrs. G. J. Rawlins, who will leave in the near future for a short vacation prior to their departure for the Philippine Islands. Practically all the officers and ladies of the garrison were present at the dinner.

A regimental hop was conducted in the Post Auditorium on Dec. 17, at which a large crowd was present, including citizens from many of the nearby towns.

Music was furnished by the 4th Cavalry Orchestra.

Prior to the dance, Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Tighe were host and hostess at a dinner to which a number of the officers and ladies of the post were guests.

Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Healy served refreshments to the officers and ladies of the post after their regular Friday night bowling on Dec. 12.

Out-door Winter sports have been resumed due to a six- or seven-inch snow fall. Numerous skiing and sledding parties have been taking advantage of the recent snow fall.

Col. W. L. Luhn was host at a dinner at which the following guests were present: Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Blankenship, Maj. and Mrs. E. F. Shafer, Chap. and Mrs. J. D. Hockman, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert O. Anderson of Sturgis.

FT. SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS
Dec. 22, 1930

COL. AND MRS. A. A. PARKER were hosts at a dinner party at the 23d Infantry Club.

Maj. and Mrs. Alfred Balsam entertained with a buffet supper honoring their house guests, Mesdames Julia Houston and A. W. Hart of Austin. The guests numbered 20.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. J. Connolly entertained at dinner for Brig. Gen. Rockenbach, Col. and Mesdames C. B. Stone and James Totten, Maj. and Mesdames B. R. Peyton and Frederick Martin.

Maj. and Mrs. T. W. Burnett were dinner hosts at their quarters for 18 guests.

Mrs. Henry L. Flood entertained with a tea, honoring her mother, Mrs. A. F. McLean of Ft. Worth, Texas.

Col. and Mrs. F. F. Taulbee were hosts at dinner for Col. and Mrs. A. F. McLean, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Ernest Hinds and Lt. and Mrs. H. L. Flood.

A large outdoor Christmas tree will stand on the lawn in front of the Special Troops Headquarters where the children will receive gifts from Santa.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, CALIF.
Dec. 22, 1930

Lt. AND MRS. R. H. COOMBS motored to Los Angeles for a week.

Mrs. J. J. La Page and Miss Harriet La Page, who have been visiting Lt. J. J. La Page since the middle of August, have left for their home in Birmingham, Ala. Mrs. Fields, Mrs. A. E. Harris and Mrs. (Please turn to Next Page)

NAVY

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
Dec. 24, 1930

THE leading event of the week was the dinner given by Rear Adm. and Mrs. Samuel W. Robison, who entertained in honor of the executive of the Panama Canal Zone, Gov. Harry Burgess, and Mrs. Burgess.

Gov. and Mrs. Burgess were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. W. L. Calhoun.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Comdr. Oscar Smith, was guest of honor at a luncheon, followed by bridge, given by Mrs. Hoogewerf, wife of Lt. Comdr. Hester Hoogewerf.

Comdr. Williams Wickham spent a few days here at his home on Maryland Ave. Miss Isabel Carter, sister of Comdr. W. R. Carter, was a guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Comdr. and Mrs. Carter.

Miss Laura Hughes of New Bern, N. C., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Basil Manly, at the residence of Mrs. Manly's son and daughter-in-law, Comdr. and Mrs. M. E. Manly.

Mrs. Penn, wife of Comdr. Albert Penn, spent a few days here with her brother, Lt. Comdr. F. R. Smith.

Maj. De Ves, an aviator in the Siamese Army, who is studying aviation in this country, was a guest of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Philip Weems.

Mr. Philip Morgan of Baltimore, was a guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Johnson.

PUGET SOUND, WASH.
Dec. 22, 1930

CAPT. A. D. CHALLACOMBE, USMC, and Mrs. Challacombe entertained at dinner at the Commissioned Officers' Mess before the weekly contract bridge lessons given by Mrs. Campbell D. Edgar, wife of Lt. Comdr. C. D. Edgar. Their guests were: Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. C. D. Edgar, and Capt. J. B. Wilson, USMC, and Mrs. Wilson.

Lt. Comdr. O. W. Leidel, and Mrs. Leidel were hosts at a bridge-dinner at their home. Covers were laid for 16 guests.

Lt. W. C. Vose, USN, and Mrs. Vose were hosts at dinner.

Capt. E. J. King, USN, Commanding Officer of the USS Lexington, entertained with a large dinner party in the captain's cabin of the Lexington.

Lt. Comdr. L. S. Pamperin and Mrs. Pamperin entertained with a dinner at the Officers' Club. Twenty-seven guests were present.

Comdr. C. S. McWhorter, Commanding Officer of the Tanker Neches, and Mrs. McWhorter gave a dinner party at the Kitsap Inn. Later they took their 14 guests to the dance at the Officers' Club.

Another small table was set at the dinner dance at the Officers' Club for Lt. Comdr. N. N. Gates and Mrs. Gates, and Lt. A. F. Converse, USN, and Mrs. Converse.

Capt. U. R. Webb, USN, and Mrs. Webb entertained at dinner. Covers were laid for 14 guests.

Capt. S. M. Robinson, USN, and Mrs. Robinson were hosts at a dinner party. There were 22 guests.

Lt. C. L. Macrae, USN, and Mrs. Macrae entertained at dinner. Covers were laid for eight guests. Bridge was enjoyed after dinner.

Comdr. John Irwin, Jr., and Mrs. Irwin entertained eight guests at their home.

Lt. Comdr. G. D. Wetzel, and Mrs. Wetzel were hosts to five guests. Bridge was enjoyed after dinner.

MARE ISLAND, CALIF.
Dec. 22, 1930

MRS. CHARLES E. SWITHENBANK, wife of Lt. Comdr. Swithenbank, was official club hostess this week at a golf luncheon in the Officers' Club.

Lt. Comdr. H. N. Wallin addressed members of the Java Club in Vallejo Dec. 21. His theme was "Peace."

Beautiful Christmas eve services were held in St. Peter's Chapel this year. Three guest speakers included Rev. J. T. MacGovern, Rev. F. H. Petersime, and Rev. Lester F. Israel.

Mrs. Fred Binn was at the organ, while solos were presented by Mrs. J. G. Atkins, Kenneth Dick and Mrs. C. C. Bonner. Mrs. Ruskin Lhamon presented a violin solo.

Lt. Comdr. L. N. Moeller (CE) reported for duty this week from the naval operating base at Key West, Fla.

Community Players conducted their last meeting of 1930 this week, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brabant at the Vallejo Country Club. Capt. J. M. Elliott, ret., presided at the meeting. Lt. and Mrs. Milo Williams served a collation at the conclusion of the meeting.

Paying courtesy calls this week to Rear Adm. G. W. Laws, were Maj. Gen. Malin Craig, Col. E. S. Horthorn, and Capt. P. M. Robinett, all of the Ninth Corps Area, San Francisco. A 13-gun salute marked their departure.

Capt. H. O. Martin, USMC, on leave from Nicaragua, arrived here to spend

(Please turn to Next Page)

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POSTS and STATIONS

Army

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, CALIF. (Continued from Preceding Page)

T. J. H. Trappell were the tea guests of Mrs. C. B. Byrd.

The Field Artillery Battalion party of December took the form of a six-course progressive dinner, followed by a dance at the Officers' Club.

The regular Wednesday meeting of the bridge club was held at the quarters of Lt. and Mrs. A. E. Harris. The members present were Lts. and Mesdames G. W. Coolidge, T. F. Taylor and L. M. de Riemer. Guests of the club were Lt. and Mrs. T. F. H. Trappell and Lts. W. F. Johns and J. L. Hathaway.

FT. SILL, OKLA. Dec. 22, 1930

L. T. AND MRS. C. C. BLANCHARD entertained at a radio party for the Army and Navy football game, serving luncheon between the halves.

Lt. and Mrs. E. Parmlly, III, had dining with them Mrs. Francis Reice, Lt. E. S. Nichols, and Lt. Freeman Higgins.

A group having dinner together before the hop at the Officers' Club, were Miss E. Lois Cook, Miss Florence A. Dressell, Miss Vera Dark, Miss Alice C. Wickward, Capt. H. H. F. Gossett, Lt. M. F. Hass, Lt. J. A. Tarro, Lt. G. L. Hollinger, Lt. Romeo Mura, and Lt. A. T. Sedgwick.

Lt. and Mrs. G. C. Stewart have as their house guest Lt. Stewart's mother, Mrs. H. H. Stewart of Montgomery, Ala.

Maj. and Mrs. Stanley Bacon have gone to San Antonio, Tex., where they will spend the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Bacon's mother, Mrs. Lewis Maverick.

Col. and Mrs. R. H. Peirson had 12 guests for dinner.

Maj. J. A. Crane and Alden returned late Saturday night from a very successful and enjoyable hunt in Mexico—each getting a deer. Maj. Crane and Alden, with Capt. W. H. Colbern, who also shot a deer, were the guests on this hunt of Capt. Colbern's father-in-law, Dr. H. C. Hall. Capt. and Mrs. Colbern and Bunny will remain with Mrs. Colbern's parents in Laredo, Tex., for the Christmas holidays.

Maj. and Mrs. M. O. Beebe entertained 65 guests at dinner at the Officers' Club.

Maj. and Mrs. T. E. Harwood, Jr., are spending the holidays with Judge and Mrs. T. E. Harwood in Trenton, Tenn.

Maj. and Mrs. C. Porterfield and children, have left for Three Rivers, Calif., to spend the Christmas holidays with Maj. Porterfield's father.

Maj. and Mrs. H. L. McBride entertained at a supper party after the Dramatic Club entertainment, for the members of the cast.

Maj. and Mrs. S. LeR. Irwin have as their guest Mrs. Irwin's sister, Mrs. Arthur Levine of New York City.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Charles M. Bundel, it is planned to have published a cook book of favorite recipes of Army wives. This book will be sold for the benefit of the Welfare Fund. If you have a favorite recipe, please help by mailing it to Mrs. J. A. Crane, No. 9 Old Post.

Lt. and Mrs. G. S. Tidwell, new members of the Air Corps, are living in Lawton at 808 Bell Street.

Col. and Mrs. L. J. McNair had as their guests for dinner and bridge Friday evening, Mrs. John A. Crane and Maj. and Mrs. J. V. Littig.

FT. EUSTIS, VA. Dec. 24, 1930

COL. AND MRS. A. T. SMITH, who are leaving the post on Wednesday, are being honored at many farewell courtesies. During their packing they have been at dinner each day with various members of the post.

After passing the holidays with relatives in Tarboro, N. C., Col. and Mrs. Smith will go to Washington.

Brig. Gen. Edwin D. Bricker, Assistant Chief of Ordnance, visited the post on Wednesday, inspecting Ordnance installations. He was accompanied by Capt. J. W. Walters, representing the Third Corps Area Ordnance Department. The usual courtesies were extended the visiting General upon his arrival.

Friends of Maj. and Mrs. F. C. Phelps will be glad to learn of the improved condition of their young daughter, Marian, who arm was injured recently in a fall. Maj. and Mrs. Phelps, who are on the post for a few days, will return on Tuesday to Washington, where Marian is

Navy

MARE ISLAND, CALIF.

(Continued from Preceding Page)
the holidays. He will return in late January.

Miss Lydia Beatty, of Beverly, N. J., will be the guest for the Winter of Comdr. and Mrs. C. L. Brand.

Rear Adm. J. S. McKean, USN; ret., of Carmel, visited Rear Adm. G. W. Laws, commandant of Mare Island, and other friends this week. Adm. McKean was formerly commandant of this station.

Lt. (jg) C. C. Seabury (CE), has been detached from Mare Island and will leave Jan. 8 for his new duties at Norfolk, Va.

Covers for 20 were laid at the surprise birthday dinner party given for Lt. Comdr. J. A. Tartre by Mrs. Tartre, at their home.

Sec. Hurley Breaks Ground

SECRETARY OF WAR HURLEY broke the ground, Dec. 19, for the new approach to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, in Arlington Cemetery.

Among those who saw work begin on the \$416,000 project were Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Maj. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, Quartermaster General, and Brig. Gen. L. H. Bash, Asst. Quartermaster General.

recuperating at Walter Reed Hospital. They expect to bring her home before the New Year.

Col. and Mrs. A. T. Smith were honored by the officers and ladies of the post at a dinner-dance and formal farewell party at the Officers' Club on Dec. 20.

Mrs. Crosby N. Elliott entertained the ladies of the regiment at tea, honoring Mrs. A. T. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McCrea entertained at luncheon on Sunday, in honor of Col. and Mrs. A. T. Smith.

Lt. and Mrs. Bob Childs have arrived on the post for station. Lt. Childs, Tank Corps, is assigned to the Mechanized Force.

Miss Shirley Adams, who is a house guest of Lt. Col. and Mrs. A. L. Bump, entertained a group of friends at dinner. Her guests included Misses Betsy Belle Van Voorhis, Mildred Rush, Betsy Jones, Betty Greenwell, Florence Yates.

On Dec. 22, Col. and Mrs. Smith were luncheon guests of Maj. and Mrs. E. B. Walker, at Fortress Monroe.

JEFFERSONVILLE QM DEPOT, IND. Dec. 22, 1930

BRIG. GEN. H. C. WHITEHEAD, chief of the Supply Division, office of the Quartermaster General, inspected the depot Thursday, Dec. 18.

Lt. Col. Brainerd Taylor, chief of the Transportation Division, office of the Quartermaster General, was a visitor at the depot Dec. 20.

Capt. H. J. Hunker, USA, and Mrs. Hunker are visiting relatives and friends in St. Louis during the holidays.

Maj. Harry Himebaugh, Maj. Walter McFee, and Lt. Forrest Vernia, QM-Res., employees of the depot, recently returned from the Columbus General Depot, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, where they had been ordered for a 14-day period of active duty training.

FT. SHAFTER, T. H. Dec. 7, 1930

THE first informal dance to be given under the auspices of the newly formed Officers' Club of Ft. Shafter was held in the recreation hall and much interest was taken in it by the officers and ladies from Department Headquarters, Tripler General Hospital, the 64th CA, and the Hawaiian Ordnance Depot.

Col. Richard Williams entertained at dinner in his quarters preceding the dance, for Col. and Mrs. H. B. Grant, Col. and Mrs. H. E. Cloke, Col. and Mrs. John Musgrave, Maj. and Mrs. Theodore Chase, Miss Marie Williams, Col. Frank Geere, and Capt. Carl Starrett.

Lt. and Mrs. J. C. Smith were hosts to a number of friends for dinner, and later accompanied their guests to the hop. The guests were seated at small tables at which covers were laid for Maj. and Mrs. Bonaparte Norvell, Capt. and Mesdames William Carlson, Thomas P. Walsh, Louis Thompson, James David Brown, Lt. and Mrs. Carl Wahle, Madame Anna B. Dahl, and Capt. Nyal Adams.

Maj. and Mrs. W. R. Rawls entertained at a dinner at the Donna Hotel, later taking their guests to their home on Lunallilo street. The guests included Maj. and Mrs. Fred Green of Ft. Kamehameha, Capt. and Mrs. N. L. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. R. E. DeMerritt, Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Lee, Mrs. G. W. Cooke, and Carl Basler.

One of the enjoyable parties of the week was the evening bridge given by Lt. and Mrs. N. T. Haakensen, in honor of Miss Edith Phillips, who is the guest of Mrs. Manly B. Gibson.

Progressive bridge was played and those making up the tables were Col. R. H. Williams, Col. Frank Geere, Misses Marie Williams and Edith Phillips, Maj. and Mrs. G. D. Holland, Capt. and Mesdames M. B. Gibson, R. T. Barrett, W. R. Carlson, Carroll Riggs, J. P. Jacobs, T. P. Walsh, Lts. and Mesdames G. J. Loupret, E. M. Gregory, and P. A. Roy.

Army Transportation

(Following is the fifth installment of a copyright paper prepared by Col. Brainerd Taylor, QMC, USA, for delivery at the recent Transportation Meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers.)

THE Quartermaster General's regulations continue as follows:
"The Three Elements of Maintenance"

The three essential elements of maintenance, that is, personnel, shop and tool equipment, and supplies, will be graded throughout the five echelons in accordance with the requirements of operating vehicles and fleets, on the one hand, and on the other hand, the necessity for maintenance organization, which requires the economical distribution of funds and the centralization of limited elements. The highly trained personnel required for the 4th and 5th echelon work is always very limited. The shop and tool equipment used by such personnel is likewise limited. The third element, "automotive supplies," never adequate even in war for decentralization to posts, camps and stations, must be kept under the control of The Quartermaster General in 5th echelon shops. In the use and distribution of these three elements, incident to setting up the five echelons of maintenance, the following resources are available in the Army:

a. The Element of Personnel.

The 1st echelon will include enlisted men of all arms and services who are or can become qualified to drive and care for motor vehicles.

The 2nd echelon will include officers, non-commissioned officers of all arms and services, and specially selected enlisted men trained and qualified to operate and maintain small fleets of motor vehicles.

The 3rd echelon will include trained mechanics and officer personnel with general automotive mechanical knowledge and experience. This echelon will include all technical organizations, composed of such mechanics as Quartermaster motor repair sections and Ordnance repair companies, and such improvised units composed of enlisted men having general mechanical knowledge as can be organized by Corps Area and Department Commanders and trained to operate efficiently in the 3rd echelon of maintenance. This personnel will function under the control of the commanders to which assigned, as directed by Corps Area and Department Commanders in establishing unit replacement centers.

The 4th echelon will be limited to regular Quartermaster organizations augmented by details of similar technical organizations belonging to other services and by detail of specialized mechanics, qualified in one or more of the trades connected with the automotive industry, and by officer personnel trained in automotive mechanics and maintenance management. These organizations, however, in order to function properly in 4th echelon work will be balanced as to trade qualifications, in accordance with well established automotive shop organization and practice. This personnel will function under the direct control of Corps Area Commanders.

The 5th echelon will be limited entirely to Quartermaster Motor Repair Companies and Battalions which may be augmented by the detail of highly skilled personnel qualified to reconstruct and manufacture vehicles, unit assemblies, sub-assemblies and parts, or by personnel to be trained during such detail. This personnel will be under the direct control of The Quartermaster General.

b. The Element of Shop and Tool Equipment.

The 1st and 2nd echelons will be limited to small kits of hand tools which come originally with every vehicle upon its leaving the factory, augmented in the 2nd echelon by mechanics' tool kits and such extras as may be carried on the company repair truck.

The 3rd echelon will be limited to such hand tools as are re-

From England

THE Army and Navy Journal is in receipt of the following letter from the editor of the Army, Navy and Air Force Gazette, London:
The Editor,
Army and Navy Journal,
1800 E Street Northwest,
Washington, D. C.,
U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

Owing to a regrettable inadvertence I have omitted to acknowledge in writing the very great courtesy you displayed to the Royal Air Force and, incidentally, to this journal in your telegram of Oct. 6, 1930. Since that date I have received from the Air Ministry the following message:

I am commanded by the Air Council to thank you for your letter of the 7th instant and to say that the very kind message of sympathy sent by the Army and Navy Journal of Washington on the occasion of the loss of the R101, has been read by them with grateful appreciation. The Council will be greatly obliged if you will be so good as to convey an expression of their thanks to the senders of the message.

Will you please understand that the delay is entirely due to me and not in any way to His Majesty's Air Ministry. I repeat once again that your friendliness of action and of attitude is very much appreciated on this side of the water and, if you would permit it, I should be glad to keep in close touch with you in future and to give you such help as you may think possible or desirable.

Yours truly,
W. E. de B. WHITTAKER,
Editor.

Major,
Army, Navy and Air Force Gazette,
London, England.

quired to remove and replace unit assemblies, and to such simple repair equipment as may be carried on a mobile machine shop truck, which is required for minor repairs incident to field operation. In addition, the 3rd echelon, when set up as a semi-immobile shop, may have added work benches, vises, air compressor, paint spray machine, high pressure lubricating devices, heavy type vehicle jacks, and a limited addition of small hand tools, such as tap and die sets, carpenter tool kits, etc., as specified by The Quartermaster General.

The 4th echelon will include the machinery and equipment required in shops of the various trades connected with the automotive industry required to repair unit assemblies.

The 5th echelon will include similar, but more extensive, equipment required for the reconstruction and re-manufacture of vehicles, units and parts.

c. The Element of Automotive Supplies.

The 1st and 2nd echelon supplies will be limited to the few spare parts intended to be carried on vehicles and spare vehicles of companies or small fleets.

The 3rd echelon supplies will consist of a reasonable proportion of reserve stock of spare unit assemblies and sub-assemblies, and of a small stock of frequently required spare parts that do not require the dis-assembling of unit assemblies to install, as authorized from time to time in circulars issued by The Quartermaster General. Supplies of the 3rd echelon will be located within Corps Areas and Departments by Corps Area and Department Commanders; decentralization of such supplies from Corps Area 4th echelon supply stocks to be made at their discretion.

The 4th echelon supplies will include reserve stocks of spare unit assemblies and sub-assemblies and such stock of spare parts required to repair unit assemblies and sub-assemblies. The character and quantities of such supplies will be authorized from time to time in circulars published by The Quartermaster General in accordance with available stocks and funds appropriated for maintenance of motor vehicles. (Please turn to Next Page)

Samuel T. Ansell

Attorney at Law

Transportation Building,
17th and "H" Streets,
Washington, D. C.

Attention to legal matters of all the Services, including the Settlements of Estates and Claims.

Army Transportation

(Continued from Preceding Page)

The 5th echelon supply will consist of centralized stocks of automotive supplies, including raw materials, to be held under the control of The Quartermaster General.

The maintenance of motor transportation, including the general set-up of the five echelons, the establishment of maintenance systems and policies, is the responsibility of The Quartermaster General under the direction of the Secretary of War. The operation of maintenance echelons, assigned to any command, together with all maintenance of vehicles contemplated as the functions of such echelons, will be the responsibilities of commanding officers.

Responsibility for the 1st echelon will be charged directly to the driver. The commanding officer of the organization in which the vehicle is operated will be responsible that the driver performs his maintenance duties as prescribed for the 1st echelon.

Responsibility for the 2nd echelon will rest with the commanding officers of organizations, posts, camps and stations in the service of which motor vehicles are operated.

Responsibility for the 3rd echelon of maintenance, its organization and operation at selected posts, camps and stations will rest with the Corps Area and Department Commanders. The necessity for 3rd echelon unit replacement in the case of all vehicles will be determined by the technically qualified officer in charge of a 3rd echelon shop. He will decide, subject to local facilities and available supplies, whether minor repairs should be made or the unit assembly removed and replaced. Recommendations, embodying his consideration and decision, will be submitted to responsible commanders in each individual case, unless the technical officer is authorized to represent the commander and to direct action on the spot under the commander's established policies.

In 3rd echelon work, new or overhauled major units will not be installed with other major units which are badly worn, the expected serviceable life of which is not comparable with those being installed.

Responsibility for the 4th echelon of maintenance, its organization and operation, will rest with Corps Area and Department Commanders within practicable limits established by personnel, equipment and supplies, allotted Corps Areas and Departments by The Quartermaster General.

5th echelon maintenance will be limited to Quartermaster Depots at Camp Normoyle, San Antonio, Texas, Camp Holabird, Baltimore, Md.; the Jeffersonville Depot, Indiana, and the General Depot in San Francisco, Calif., and responsibility will rest with the commanding officers of these depots under the direction of The Quartermaster General.

This distribution of the large automotive supply depots and shops contemplates taking care of all 5th echelon work for the central, southern, eastern, central northern and western portions of the United States in time of peace. In this distribution of 5th echelon shops under the Quartermaster General's control the assignment of lower echelon shops with regard to automotive supply is made with consideration of rail and water transportation connections. In the event of war the motor repair battalions that operate these four 5th echelon depots would form the 5th echelon repair units to be sent initially into a theatre of operations, their work in the home depots being taken over and continued if in the Zone of the Interior by civilian mechanics and new military units organized and trained thereat for service in the Theatre of Operations.

The Unit Repair and Unit Replacement System

The Unit Repair and Unit Replacement system, upon which the five echelons of maintenance are based, is an evolution of military necessity in Army Motor Transport Maintenance. It is not believed to be open to discussion as to whether it is the best system or not. In the unanimous opinion of all the Army's Motor Transport personnel who were connected with the administration of maintenance of motor vehicles in our operations in France, the Unit Repair and the Replacement System is considered the most effective and most economical for all large fleet operations. Furthermore, it is firmly believed by them that no other system can possibly

function successfully in a Theatre of Military Operations where war lasts over one year. In peace-time practice, with the extreme age of our war-time equipment, which the Army is still operating and maintaining 12 years after the declaration of peace, due to exhaustion of commercial resources of automotive supply for the ancient equipment and the very limited war stocks remaining on hand in the Army, it is necessary to supplement the unit repair and replacement system by reclamation of sub-assemblies and spare parts from vehicles and unit assemblies disposed of as no longer economically repairable. Reclamation of sub-assemblies and parts for the purpose of repairing and rebuilding unit assemblies is considered essential motor transport economy in any fleet large enough to include the 4th echelon of maintenance.

Whereas the Army contemplates local purchases from commercial sources of spare parts required to repair its vehicles of recent purchase as and when such spare parts are needed, the time will come, our experience tells us, when commercial stocks of spare parts pertaining to our post-war purchases of motor vehicles will be scrapped by commerce and we shall again be forced to salvage unit assemblies and parts from vehicles disposed of, with which to maintain the remainder of like models.

The background of experience which supports the Army's opinion that Unit Repair and Replacement is the only possible system that can be practiced in military motor transportation, and the changes that have taken place in military transportation that point toward the necessity of extending this system to include unit assembly procurement and development to produce standardization and interchangeability of units are outlined briefly as follows:

1. *a*—The mechanical unit in motor transport in 1917-18 was the motor vehicle, designed, developed and produced as a complete article of standard commercial manufacture sold under a trade name.

b—Except in the case of passenger vehicles, which form a relatively small percentage of the Army's Motor Transport equipment, the mechanical unit in motor transport today is Unit Assembly, designed, developed and produced as a complete article of standard, commercial manufacture and sold generally to any manufacturer or assembler of motor vehicles. Such units are therefore, available as replacements procurable in quantity by the Army.

2. *a*—The number of parts involved in maintaining motor vehicles in 1917-18 constituted an impossible problem in Supply, so far as the Theatre of Military Operations was concerned. It was most unsatisfactory even in the United States, our Zone of the Interior. This situation is shown in the records of Congressional Investigation held in 1919-20. Had the war continued six months longer a serious breakdown of field transportation in the entire Army could not have been avoided. Of the 500,000 spare parts involved and required, not over 20 per cent ever reached France, and these were most unbalanced, ranging from absolutely no replacements of vitally essential parts to mountains of spare parts in advance depots, as well as depots all along the line, that never would have been needed in 10 years of war.

b—Stocks of spare unit assemblies, sub-assemblies and the most frequently needed spare parts required for the maintenance of such units, if interchangeability of units is provided for in design, constitute a comparatively simple automotive supply problem that lends itself to military operations. It is just as easy to transport, store and issue boxes and crates containing unit assemblies throughout the entire theatre of war as it is to handle boxes and crates containing spare parts and in the Zone of Combat it is impossible to handle spare parts in required quantities. The actual handling of units in shops and warehouses is infinitely

quicker and easier than handling the same when broken down into separate parts. The unnecessary transportation and stockage of parts assembled in units that do not need frequent replacement incident to the Unit Repair and Unit Replacement System is more than offset by the simplicity of repair in the Zone of Combat and other advantages of the system.

3. *a*—The necessity of standardization within a minimum number of motor vehicle trade names was an outstanding conclusion of the World War.

b—Standardization of motor vehicle equipment needs no defense, even in commerce. In war, it is a vital military necessity. Standardization of vehicles by trade names is impracticable because of the limitations of manufacture by any small group. It is also undesirable in the Army. The law forbids it in time of peace and the great number of variations and modifications in motor vehicle equipment required to meet the special needs and missions of the different Arms and Services will not permit it in our next war. Through standardization of unit assemblies and sub-assemblies, however, with interchangeability of like units in vehicles of the same general types and class, vast economies in maintenance and advantages in operations, essential to continuance of automotive power in military operations, are possible. As an example:

Axles, variously designed by several different manufacturers necessitating the use of different parts that are not interchangeable because of the play of originality in design, may be suitable for military operations and several axles now manufactured will meet Army specifications.

If Army or S.A.E. specifications establish standardized outside dimensions and characteristics with regard to the installation of axles in trucks manufactured or assembled by different concerns, the standardization with interchangeability required by the Army may be established on a practicable basis, and the maintenance of axles in the theatre of operations will present a problem that can be solved if not too many designs are involved.

In accordance with the echelonment of maintenance and the Unit Repair and Replacement System, stocks of spare parts required to repair the axles may be centrally located in 4th echelon shops where shop programs contemplate repair of a number of axles of similar design at one time. In the many 3rd echelon shops required to be near the operating vehicles the repair of trucks, so far as axles are concerned, may be quickly made by pulling the unserviceable axle and replacing it in short order with a similar axle even if of different make.

Daily trains move from regulating stations in the railway system well in rear of combat through which all depot supplies move up to fighting divisions and all other troops in the combat zone. Axles may be shipped up with other supplies on the daily trains as required and unserviceable axles evacuated by the returning trains to the 4th Echelon Unit Repair Shops.

Every other unit assembly in truck equipment can and should be handled in the same way. Only through standardization of units and the system of Unit Repair and Unit Replacement can we avoid dissipation of required and limited stocks of spare parts. Through practice of the Unit Repair and Unit Replacement System we may prevent hoarding in small organiza-

tions of spare parts which heretofore operating personnel have considered necessary to keep their vehicles running. Other organizations sorely needing every truck in their outfit to meet some military emergency that may be infinitely more important than any facing the organization guilty of hoarding cannot be served if central stocks are dissipated and hoarded. Furthermore, the stocking of spare parts in many points where maintenance work is done, instead of unit assemblies, is extravagant beyond conception. Furthermore, it sets up immobility and confusion in fleet operations that constantly and rapidly grow worse.

The supply of spare parts to troops for the purpose of their making their own repairs has been exhaustively tried out and it is hopeless to expect it to work.

The supply of unit assemblies and replacement of units by troops with all repairs, except absolute emergency work, removed from their vicinity is the only possible solution of the problem of maintenance. This means extension of the idea of Unit Replacement and Unit Repair, which functions are herein shown to be physically and geographically separated, to unit procurement as opposed to vehicle procurement and further still to unit design with interchangeability of standard units in view.

Another very important consideration that adds weight to the necessity for definite organization of maintenance as in the "Five Echelons of Maintenance" and the practice of "Unit Repair and Unit Replacement" is raised in connection with priority orders affecting the repair of motor vehicles.

When operating personnel can no longer keep their vehicles in repair they descend upon maintenance personnel with great force and demand instant attention and repair or the supplies with which they themselves intend to repair. The extent of the repair job means nothing to the operator who considers himself a good mechanic. Often operating personnel are facing military operations of great importance. At such times they naturally have the support of high commanders in preparing to engage in such operations. The General's car or the trucks belonging to a Regiment of Artillery for instance, will receive a high priority order from the General commanding that requires preceding shop orders to be held up and even a shop set-up to be changed to permit work on priority orders to be rushed through. This military necessity, but shop evil, has robbed our maintenance personnel of incalculable man-labor hours and organized production. It has confused our motor transport administrative offices and in turn embarrassed military operations generally. Priority orders swamped our repair shops in war and the continued practice has resulted in heavy losses in production and in other economic wastes ever since the war. Because priority repair jobs are often real military necessities, and because neither motor transport operating personnel nor military commanders can be expected to appreciate the shop situation, it is necessary to organize our maintenance practice and to attend the priority orders on the one hand and to protect our shop programs and set-ups on the other hand.

By a physical separation of Unit Replacement Shops from Unit Repair Shops, priority orders involving 100 per cent of overhauls can be attended to in Replacement Shops without material interference with the shop programs of Unit Repair Shops. The loss of man-labor hours and production in the larger 4th and 5th echelon shops can be materially reduced. With the physical separation of Replacement and Repair there must be adequate stocks of reserve unit assemblies provided of course to meet the requirements of Unit Replacement Shops. In such a system there is no need of permitting priority orders pertaining to a vehicle to extend beyond the 3rd echelon, i.e., into Unit Repair Shops where production is the objective.

(To be concluded next week)

NOLAN MOTOR CO., Inc.

SALES  SERVICE
1109-1115 18th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

National Guard
U. S. A. Reserve

-:-

THE CIVILIAN COMPONENTS

-:-

U. S. Naval Reserve
Naval Militia

Military Training

From The Lexington, (Ky.) Herald

A PAMPHLET of nearly 50 pages prepared by the committee on militarism in education, whose names are not appended and who are therefore appearing incognito, is being widely distributed. It is a direct and sophisticated verbal attack upon the entire national defense system and particularly upon the training of an officers reserve corps in the universities, provided for in land-grant colleges by a law of Congress.

This training course is an integral element in the system of national defense. That system is based upon the idea of a citizen-army rather than a professional standing army under the conscription system practiced in Europe. Military training of every sort is opposed by the unknown gentlemen who are responsible for the pamphlet here mentioned. This opposition rests on the argument that such training tends to foster and perpetuate military-mindedness on the part of the nation, a mental attitude which prevents progress in disarmament and the establishment of universal peace. It is supposed to cultivate a love of military life and to induce the feeling that war is not only inevitable but legitimate.

Two things may be said in this connection. In the first place either the people of the United States must maintain some system of national defense, the present one or some other one, either rely upon the regular army, already entirely too small, as the nucleus of an adequate force in an emergency, upon the militia organized within the several States, and upon the Officers' Reserve Corps as the main groundwork of a citizen army, or they must dismantle the Navy and disband all military forces, trusting to the good will and the peaceable disposition of the rest of the world for safety.

Congress, after long deliberation, reflecting the popular mind, has chosen to establish the system now in vogue, the least objectionable, the least expensive, the most distantly removed from anything approaching the militarism of the Old World that could have been devised. It is intended to give the country a measure of preparedness without imposing an undue burden and without creating a militaristic frame of mind.

In the second place, no one who is in any real sense familiar with the way in which the plan has worked can for a moment believe that the young men who are receiving military instruction and training in the universities, and who, upon finishing the course, become members of the Officers' Reserve Corps are being militarized.

The plan provides that the graduate goes on about the business of life answerable to call, keeping fit, maintaining an interest in the national defense scheme, and means that he is prepared, in a crisis, to take his place in the Army and equipped to command troops or to train raw recruits. There is not a grain of evidence to prove that the system has the effect of keeping up the war spirit, of breeding anything resembling the bellicose attitude. It does nothing of the kind.

It is said that all this "conceals the stark realism of war," that it makes youth "military-minded"; that it amounts to "enthroning the war method"; and that young people through such means easily become "victims of war psychology." No one who has studied the situation without bias finds anything of the sort. It is a piece of sheer misrepresentation. Those who are back of this particular pamphlet are uncandid. They offer no substitute for the national defense system. But throughout there is the inarticulate plea that all semblance of military preparedness and naval preparedness be at once abandoned for a state of absolute helplessness.

Officers Selected

(Continued from Page 392)

on the USS Ericson and the USS Robinson as Executive Officer. Subsequently he was in command of the USS Valalobus and had duty on the USS Huron. He qualified in lighter-than-air at the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, in 1927. He was Navigator of the USS Langley to 1929 and he was later Executive Officer, Naval Air Station, Lakehurst. He is now on duty at Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J.

Support ROTC Activities

IN reply to a recent release of the Committee on Militarism in Education, the editor of the *Lode*, a publication of the Michigan College of Mining and Technology, Mr. C. M. Mason wrote the following letter, addressed to Mr. Tucker P. Smith, Secretary of the Committee on Militarism in Education:

"At a meeting of the Editorial Board of the *Lode*, to consider your Press Release, it was unanimously voted to advise you that this college furnished one complete battalion of Engineers to the 32nd Red Arrow Division during the late war; that many of its graduates are veterans of the Spanish-American War and of the late war with Germany, and that as an engineering school and a State institution we who are receiving the benefits do not consider your material as proper in any way for release in our student publication.

"While none of the present board had occasion to be in any war, and are fairly intelligent enough to understand that they are not pacifists, we nevertheless are not pacifists. I might also add that only two members of our staff are members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at our institution, but that all of us who are not in the ROTC are heartily in favor of all of its work and have observed the benefit that it has rendered both to the students in it and to the college as a whole. The reason that most of us are not in it is that it was organized here after we were upper classmen or that we belonged to a local naval militia, or were not eligible physically.

"For your information the Engineer Battalion of the ROTC at this college is purely voluntary, attracts 60 per cent of the eligible members of the student body and occupies a distinct place in the curriculum.

"Again may I repeat that conditions at this college are not conducive to pacifist propaganda. There are 12 graduate engineers with assorted degrees on the staff who are Reserve Officers or veterans of service of the nation's wars, and as candidates for engineer degrees we all agree that pacifism has no place in our training or ideas."

Reservists Train

NAVAL reservists on the Pacific Coast will train this Summer upon 12 destroyers from the Battle Force and on the USS Ramsey and Lambertson, assigned to Mine Squadron 1, and the 12th Naval District, respectively.

The six Naval Reserve divisions in the 11th Naval District and the six divisions in the 13th District will cruise during the Summer of 1931 in 12 destroyers of the Battle Force during the period July 11 to 25.

Reserve divisions from the 12th District will cruise in the Lambertson as follows: Second and Third Divisions, July 11 to 25; First and Sixth Divisions, Aug. 1 to 15; Fourth and Fifth Divisions, Aug. 22 to Sept. 5.

The Reserve Division at Oahu, T. H., will cruise in the Hawaiian Area from July 25 to Aug. 8, in the Ramsey.

Neither the itineraries of the Lambertson and Ramsey, nor the itineraries or names of the destroyers of the Battle Fleet detailed for reserve cruises have yet been definitely decided.

Exempt Stations Available

TWENTY-TWO exempted stations will be available for the training of civilian components and CMTC candidates during the year of 1931, according to an order and list issued by the Adjutant General.

The exempted stations which will be available are: Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; Wm. Beaumont General Hospital, Tex.; Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga.; Benicia Arsenal, Cal.; Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; Erie Proving Ground, Ohio; Fitzsimons General Hospital, Colo.; Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; Holabird QM Depot, Md.; Ft. Humphreys, Va.; Normoyle QM I. D., Tex.; Ft. Riley, Kans.; Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; Ft. Sill, Okla.; Springfield Armory, Mass.; Tank School, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; Langley Field, Va.; Olmstead Field, Pa.; Scott Field, Ill.; and Wright Field, Ohio.

ORC Training at Ft. Warren

RESERVE Officers who are unable to participate in the 14-day period of active training during the Summer months when their Reserve Regiments are on an active duty status training with Regular Army enlistment personnel, find excellent instruction during the Winter months at Ft. Warren. They are attached to the Regular Army units at the Fort, and attend all drills, ceremonies and formations. In addition they attend the Regular Army Officers' schools now in session at Ft. Warren. In this manner these Reserve Officers gain closer contact with the Regular Army units and detachments, and are able to observe and assist in the individual instruction carried on during this period.

Commissioned in USNR

COMMISSIONS in the United States Naval Reserve have been accepted by the following officers:

Arthur David Bates, lt. (jg) SC-V(S), Worcester, Mass.; Norris Edwin Bradbury, ens. E-V(S), Berkeley, Calif.; Sydney Ford Duncan, ens. A-V(S), Pasadena, Calif.; Paul Merrill Fuller, lt. (jg) MC-V(G), Kalamazoo, Mich.; Charles Schley Gallaher, lt. (jg) MC-V(G); Charles Lawrence Gilbride, MC-V(G), Beloit, Ohio; Charles Lawrence Gilbride, lt. (jg) A-V(S), Philadelphia, Pa.; Richard Hartshorne, lt. comdr., I-V(S), East Orange, N. J.; Baylor Banks Hickman, lt. (jg) D-V(S), Atlanta, Ga.; Owen Hollis Hill, ens. DE-V(G), Newark, N. J.; Alfred Ernest Lampe, ens. D-V(G), Glen Rock, N. J.; Harold Alexander Larson, ens. C-V(S), Kansas City, Mo.; Charles Glasgow Robertson, lt. (jg) MC-V(G), Salem, Ore.; Harry Craig Rowe, ens. D-V(G), C-V(S), Charleston, W. Va.; Berkeley, Calif.; Burr Stalnaker, ens. Clayton Farrington Andrews, lt. comdr. MC-V(S), Lincoln, Nebr.; Arnold Melville Fleischer, ens. SC-V(S), Brookline, Mass.; Arthur Leo Walsh, lt. C-V(S), South Orange, N. J.; Paul Merrill Fuller, lt. (jg) MC-V(G), Kalamazoo, Mich.; Roscoe Dural Hughes, lt. (jg) DE-V(G), Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., N. Y.; Herbert Ernest Isaacs, lt. (jg) MC-V(G), Dallas, Texas.; Harry Craig Rowe, ens. D-V(G), Berkeley, Calif.; William Arnold Rudow, ens. C-V(S), San Francisco, Calif.; Russell William Wood, lt. (jg) MC-V(G), Oakland City, Ind.

Sgt. Burwell to Retire

ON Dec. 31, Mstr. Sgt. Albert W. Burwell, Ord. Dept., USA, will be retired after 30 years of service. During this period, Sgt. Burwell has never been other than on duty status. Now stationed at Ft. Hoyle, Md. Sgt. Burwell will return to his home in Dunlap, Iowa.

Mstr. Sgt. Burwell started his Army career as a recruit at Ft. Crook, Neb. He became a private in Co. I, 10th Inf., and later saw service with the 31st and the 16th Companies, Coast Artillery Corps, and with the Ordnance Department. He was in the Philippines with Co. I, 10th Inf. He wears the Philippine Campaign badge and the Victory Medal of the World War.

In his 30 years of active duty he has gone from private, the Army's lowest enlisted grade, to master sergeant, the highest enlisted grade in the Army. Mstr. Sgt. Burwell was born on April 21, 1876, at Dunlap, Iowa.

Honor "Lightning Division"

THE colors of a famous fighting organization of New Jersey's wartime "Lightning Division," gained added laurels at Governors Island recently, when, in the presence of Maj. Gen. H. E. Ely, 2nd Corps Area commander, and his staff, presentation of battle streamers to the 309th Field Artillery will be made.

The regiment participated in the American fighting in the Toul Sector from Aug. 28 to Oct. 4, 1918; played an important role in the pinching of the St. Mihiel salient Sept. 12 to 16, 1918, and backed up advancing Yank doughboys through the Meuse-Argonne offensive from Oct. 16 to Nov. 11, 1918. It was a part of the 153rd Field Artillery Brigade and helped to earn official commendation for the entire 78th Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. J. H. McRae.

Naval Reserve Notes

PLANS are under way for the annual meeting of the Naval Reserve Officers' Association to be held at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., Jan. 17, 1931. A large turnout is hoped for, despite the fact that there will be no Bureau of Navigation conference this year.

The records of the Department indicate that there are now 2,728 officers enrolled in the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve. One hundred and thirty seven vessels are now warranted to fly the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve flag.

Lt. Comdr. Frank C. Huntoon, USNR, was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Naval Reserve Officers' Association of the Ninth Naval District at the annual meeting and banquet which was held recently at the new armory of the Naval Reserve in Chicago.

Lt. Comdr. Herbert L. Seward, USNR, has been appointed naval aide on the staff of the governor of Connecticut.

Lt. E. G. Taylor, USMCR, attached to the Naval Reserve Aviation Base at Squantum, Mass., recently made visits to Princeton, Colgate and Yale Universities for the purpose of creating interest in reserve aviation training among the senior classes, with a view towards obtaining candidates for training this coming Summer. The trips to the three universities were reported as very successful.

Army Mutual Aid

ARMY Mutual Aid Association Insurance Certificates issued: 1st Lt. John R. Hardin, CE; Capt. Grant A. Selby, DC; Capt. James C. Reed, Inf.; 1st Lt. John L. Hanley, CAC; Capt. Robert C. Vickers, SC; Capt. Thomas B. Murphy, MC; 2nd Lt. Michael J. Geraghty, Inf.; Capt. Christian G. Foltz, CAC; Maj. David H. Blakelock, Cav.; Maj. John G. Knauer, MC; Lt. Col. Rolland W. Case, AD, and Cadet Joseph E. Bastion, jr.

Comptroller General Decisions

A-32614. (S) Medical and hospital treatment—Pay—National Guard enlisted man—Communicable disease.

Where an enlisted man of the National Guard becomes ill of a communicable disease after return to his home from a period of active duty for training, the disease developed within the medically recognized period of incubation, there is evidence that the disease existed in the vicinity of the training camp, and the military authorities had concluded the disease was contracted in line of duty, payment for civilian medical treatment, hospitalization, pay during period of hospitalization, and further medical treatment after return to his home, are authorized under act of April 26, 1928, 45 Stat. 461, A-33303, Nov. 19, 1930.

A-33141. (S) Pay—Longevity—Credit for National Guard service—Navy officer.

The Organized Militia consisted only of able-bodied male citizens who were "more than 18 and less than 45 years of age." Section 3 of the act of Jan. 21, 1903, 32 Stat. 775. Where the records show that an officer of the Navy claimed credit under section 1 of the act of June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 627, for service in the Organized Militia of a State when he was less than 16 years of age when commissioned therein, credit for such service pay may not be counted in computing the officer's longevity for pay purposes. A-33559, Nov. 6, 1930.

A-34397. (S) Rewards—Deserter—Flying Cadet, U. S. Army.

A flying cadet, Air Service, U. S. Army, is by the act of July 11, 1919, 41 Stat. 109, given the status of an enlisted man in the Army, and when he is apprehended by a civil officer as a deserter and delivered to the military authorities, he is within the annual appropriation act making provision for the payment of a reward of \$50.

IN THE SADDLE

Ft. Bragg, N. C.—The Ft. Bragg Red team won the mid-winter Polo Tournament at Pinehurst, N. C., by defeating the Sandhills team 8-5 on Dec. 13.

The results of the games were as follows:

1st Game—Tuesday, Dec. 9

Sandhills 10	Ft. Bragg Whites 7
1. Mr. Verner Reed	Col. A. U. Faulkner
2. Mr. H. V. Maxwell	Lt. Sh. Fisher
3. Mr. R. C. Maxwell	Capt. W. C. Green
4. Mr. W. V. Slocock	Lt. G. McK. Wil'mson

2nd Game—Thursday, Dec. 11

Ft. Bragg Reds 20	Ft. Bragg Whites 8
1. Lt. L. E. Jacoby	Col. A. U. Faulkner
2. Capt. P. C. Fleming	Lt. A. S. Bennett
3. Capt. D. L. Crane	Capt. W. E. Green
4. Lt. Col. G. H. Paine	Lt. G. McK. Wil'mson

3rd Game—Saturday, Dec. 13

Ft. Bragg Reds 8	Sandhills 5
1. Lt. L. E. Jacoby	Mr. Verner Reed
2. Capt. P. C. Fleming	Mr. H. V. Maxwell
3. Capt. D. L. Crane	Mr. R. C. Maxwell
4. Lt. Col. G. H. Paine	Mr. W. V. Slocock

Goals—Ft. Bragg: Jacoby 2, Fleming 4, Crane 1, Paine 1. Sandhills: H. V. Maxwell 4.

The 110th Field Artillery polo team continued its winning ways Saturday in the Pikesville, Md., Armory, but they had to go into an extra chukker to yank the game out of the fire, 18½-17½, from the hard riding Cavalrymen from Ft. Myer, Va.

The game was marked by scintillating play on the part of both teams. The Pikesville aggregation would draw ahead to what seemed to be a safe lead, only to have the 3d Cavalry trio blast away their advantage with a few well-placed shots.

The visitors, led by Lt. C. N. Noble, member of the Yellows, Southern Zone champions last summer, were ahead at the end of the first period.

The home trio led at the end of the second chukker, 5½-4, and at the end of the third, 10½-7. At this stage of the game it looked as if the Marylanders had the bacon in the basket. The Virginians, however, staged a comeback in the fourth chukker, and scored four times to the Artillerymen's twice, bringing the score to 12½-11.

In the fifth stanza, the Pikesville trio again assumed what seemed to be a safe lead, the count being 16½-13 at the end. The sixth disproved this assumption, for the visitors staged a scoring spree which completely changed the aspect of matters.

Capt. Maraist drove the ball off a Pikesville pony and it glanced into the goal boards. Lt. Noble then contributed two counters, and Capt. Ligon scored one, giving the 3d Cavalry a half point lead. Almost immediately Capt. Maraist lost the advantage by committing a foul. Then he drove another ball off a Pikesville pony into the goal, and giving his team a one-point lead. Maj. Mowbray evened matters for the Artillerymen by slamming in a marker just as the period ended, knotting the count. In the first 30 seconds of the extra chukker, he got loose and scored the winning point.

Capt. Ligon and Capt. Noble were the chief scorers for the Cavalry, netting seven apiece, Maj. Mowbray equaled this total for the defenders. Capt. Maraist scored four for the Ft. Myer trio. While Capt. Foote, Lt. Mason and Maj. Evans, none of whom played the full time, scored seven times all told. Capt. Schmidt measured the goal five times.

The 110th Artillery team will engage a team composed of former Princeton stars at Pikesville today.

The line-up and summary:

110TH FIELD ARTILLERY			G's.
Pos.			
1	Capt. George Foote	.....	4
2	Lt. F. W. V. Mason	.....	2
1	Maj. Henry Evans	.....	1
2	Maj. J. M. Mowbray	.....	7
3	Capt. Carl W. Schmidt	.....	5
Totals			*18½

*Capt. Schmidt foul.

THIRD CAVALRY			G's.
Pos.			
1	Lt. C. H. Noble	.....	7
2	Capt. Robert Maraist	.....	4
3	Capt. T. W. Ligon	.....	7
Totals			*17½

*Capt. Maraist foul.

Score by chukkers:

110th Field Artillery	2 4 5 2 4 1 1—19
Third Cavalry	2 2 3 4 2 5 0—18

Referee—Lt. C. N. McFarland. Time of chukker—7½ minutes. Time of extra chukker—30 seconds.

Talkies for Naval Ships

ACCORDING to the Bureau of Navigation Bulletin of Dec. 20, delivery of Sound Motion Picture Equipment is called for by contract, commencing April 15, 1931. The installation of this equipment will begin immediately, as equipment and ships become available. The installation will be made by the ship's force, with the aid of personnel trained at the Sound Motion Picture Technicians' School, and tests will be made under the supervision of the representatives of the R. C. A. Photophone, Inc.

The nature of the Sound Motion Picture Apparatus is such that it will require considerable technical skill to install and operate. A qualified motion picture operator can care for the picture projecting mechanism, which in itself is about the same as the complete silent motion picture machine, but the motion picture projector is the simplest part of the apparatus to understand and operate, the complications and intricacies being in the electrical side of the sound reproducing apparatus. Besides being a qualified motion picture machine operator, the sound motion picture technician should be a qualified electrician as well.

Electrical Features

Essentially, the electrical side consists of a sound head, voltage amplifier, power amplifier, and speakers. The sound head contains the exciter lamp, optical system, sound gate, photo-electric cell and possibly one stage of amplification. An exciter lamp furnishes the light ray which is focused by the optical system and directed upon the photo-electric cell through the sound track of the film. The varying light, passing through the sound track on the film, sets up corresponding voltages in the photo-electric cell and thereby produces the fluctuations later emerging from the loud speakers as speech, song, music or noise. Improper adjustment or failure of any unit to operate as designed will cause extremely unsatisfactory reproduction—if any at all.

The amplifier units are similar to those used in radio announcing and amplification systems and are subject to derangement through defective tubes, shock, vibration, etc. The wiring system is complicated and intricate, and various troubles may be expected unless carefully and intelligently cared for.

Reproduction Units

The reproduction units, or speakers, if overloaded will blow out and stop the show. It must therefore be understood just what load the speakers can stand and how the sound apparatus is regulated.

To insure successful sound motion pictures, highly competent motion picture technicians will be required to operate and care for the equipment.

The battleship equipment will consist of two simplex projectors and sound heads, motor generator, voltage amplifiers, and four water-tight horns, together with a perforated smoke proof screen.

The cruiser equipment will consist of two semi-portable projectors with sound heads. The battleship type amplifiers, screen and two horns will complete the cruiser outfit.

The destroyer type consists of one semi-portable projector with sound head, amplifying unit, one horn and screen.

Survey 7th Inf.

DURING a recent check of the records of the enlisted men of the Seventh US Infantry at Vancouver Barracks, a survey was made to determine which States the 800 or more men came from originally. Pennsylvania was found to lead by a large majority, having 83 native sons in the regiment. New York State was second with 48. Illinois third with 40, Oregon and Washington tied with 26 each. Only four States were not represented—New Jersey, Delaware, Wyoming and New Hampshire.

In addition to State representation, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands have two men each, Porto Rico and Alaska one each serving their country with the Seventh. Included in the total of 800 or more men are 81 foreigners who have taken out their first papers and are eligible for citizenship upon completion of three years' service, provided upon his discharge he has received character "Excellent" from the Army.

Ft. Crook Notes

A RECEPTION and dance was held at the Officers' Club, Ft. Crook, Neb., in honor of the officers and ladies who have joined the regiment during the past year. Those who have joined since last December are:

Col. and Mrs. Gregg.
Lt. Col. and Mrs. Emmanuelli.
Capt. and Mrs. Young.
Capt. and Mrs. Wickham.
Lt. and Mrs. Sims.
Lt. Jackson.
Lt. and Mrs. Paciulli.
Lt. and Mrs. Evans.
Lt. and Mrs. Williams.
Lt. and Mrs. Stubbs.
Lt. Millett.
Lt. Pospisil.

The Headquarters Company is now leading the Company Bowling League with a record of 17 games won and one game lost. Other teams are placed in the league as follows:

	Won	Lost
Hq. Co	17	1
Co. "C"	15	3
Band	14	4
Co. "B"	14	4
Co. "D"	12	6
Co. "A"	5	13
Co. "L"	5	13
Serv. Co.	5	13
Hospital	2	16
Co. "M"	1	17

The Ft. Crook Basketball Team lost another game in the Metropolitan League to the fast Packer's team—Score, 32-9.

2nd Lt. W. M. Bateman, Reserve officer, has returned to his home after a tour of two weeks' active duty with the 17th Infantry.

In the Sarpy County Bowling League, first place is held by the Ft. Crook Blues—an enlisted men's team of soldiers stationed here on the post. The Ft. Crook Officers' Team is tied with Millard for third place.

Ft. McPherson Notes

BRIG. GEN. H. B. FISKE, whose shoulder was broken when his horse fell with him about the middle of this month, has improved considerably and is now convalescing at his quarters.

Miss Marjorie Ripley, daughter of Col. H. A. Ripley, was painfully injured last week when she was kicked in the face by a horse. She is improving and the doctors attending her believe there will be no serious permanent affects.

Brig. Gen. G. H. Estes established a precedent at Ft. McPherson by an innovation in the pay system. For the first time in the history of the post, the personnel received a partial payment on Dec. 19, consisting of one-half their pay for the month. This enabled them better to provide for their Christmas needs.

Beginning Jan. 1, 1931, the War Department Theater at Ft. McPherson will have two showings nightly, the first at 6:15 p. m. and the second at 8:00 p. m. The earlier show permits the children to attend and the later show will not hurry those whose dinner hour is late.

Lt. J. H. Stokes, assistant football coach at the U. S. Military Academy for the past four years, has stopped off at Ft. McPherson to visit Lt. E. C. Mack. Lt. Stokes is a member of Col. D. K. Major's regiment, the 29th Infantry at Ft. Benning. He goes to West Point each Autumn for the football season and returns in December to his station at Ft. Benning.

The annual physical examination of all officers, warrant officers and nurses of the Army will be held early in the new year. Those on duty in the vicinity of Atlanta will begin reporting to the hospital at Ft. McPherson on Jan. 5, 1931. Col. Charles L. Foster, post surgeon, is the senior member of the board making the examination at the post.

Maj. Wilson M. Spann, until recently on duty at Ft. McClellan, Anniston, Ala., has reported in at Ft. McPherson and is taking over his new duties as instructor of the Corps Area Service Command (Benning). This group is composed of selected Reserve officers residing principally in Georgia, including a number of Atlantans. Maj. Spann's office will be in the Corps Area Headquarters building at Ft. McPherson.

Protest Pay Postponement

(Continued from First Page)

plete a study, report a bill and pass it.

That those civic and patriotic organizations which have consistently backed the pay proposals of the interdepartmental pay board are chagrined at the idea of stalling off action on their requests until next session, or perhaps later, it is to be expected.

In response to telegrams from the Army and Navy Journal, asking their views on the latest development in the situation, Mr. George B. Chandler, secretary of the Ohio State Chamber of Commerce, wired as follows:

"Word that Congressional Pay Committee has recommended postponement of consideration of pay increase for Army, Navy and Marine Corps until next Congress is disappointing to Ohio Chambers of Commerce. Ohio Chamber has actively carried on a campaign of thorough scrutiny of public expenditures and has in the main urged curtailment, but the pay schedules applicable to the armed services of the nation need especial attention. Resolution embodying this thought was endorsed by resolutions committee of Ohio Chamber of Commerce and by members of State Chamber at the annual meeting in Cleveland on March 19, 1930, and was later unanimously ratified by the board of directors of Ohio Chamber of Commerce. This matter will be brought again to attention of members of Ohio Congressional delegation."

Mr. A. M. Lockett, president of the New Orleans Association of Commerce, telegraphed to the Journal as follows:

"The New Orleans Association of Commerce feels that the necessity for an increase in pay for Army, Navy and Marine Corps personnel is no less than it was six months or a year ago. We feel that relief legislation should be pressed at the first favorable opportunity."

The American Federation of Labor, too, is using its good offices to bring about action. Mr. John L. Frey, to whom Mr. William Green, president of the Federation, has assigned the duty of representing labor in the matter of Army and Navy wage scales, told the Journal that he is looking for action this session.

"The Federation," he said, "expects action and we will be extremely disappointed if it is not forthcoming this session."

Col. John Thomas Taylor, vice chairman of the National Legislative Committee of the American Legion, and his committee are taking an active part in carrying out the Legion's repeated expressions of endorsement of the pay proposals. Following word that a delay until next session was imminent, Col. Taylor on Tuesday of this week called personally upon members of the committee.

"I feel," Col. Taylor told the Journal, "that there is a chance for action this session. The Legion will oppose any move to further delay this needed legislation. We want action this session and the services may rest assured that this organization, which well realizes the importance of proper service pay, will do its utmost to expedite action."

Mr. J. J. Murphy, National Quartermaster of the United Spanish War Veterans, who maintains an office in Washington, expressed similar feelings to the Journal.

"The United Spanish War Veterans," he said, "have adopted a resolution putting this organization on record as favoring action on the recommendations of the Interdepartmental Pay Board. We feel that there should be action on this at this session. A delay may prove fatal. As soon as the holiday recess is over, I will personally visit the chairman of the Joint Committee and present him with a copy of our resolution."

ALL MODERN NAVAL AIRCRAFT
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MERCHANT MARINE

FINANCE

Xmas Greetings

"I am happy to have this opportunity, through the columns of the *Army and Navy Journal*, to express to every member of the Service my pride in being identified with their efforts and accomplishments during the past year, and to extend to each my sincere wishes for a Merry Christmas and for success during 1931.

"F. H. PAYNE,
"The Asst. Secretary of War."

Weddings

(Continued from Page 400)

gan, USN, and the ushers were Lt. J. L. Bird, USN; Lt. W. C. France, USN; Lt. J. B. Smyth, USN; Lt. A. W. Zollars, USN; Cadet James K. Woolnough, of West Point, and Cadet Earl Wheeler, also of West Point.

Following the ceremony there was a reception at the club, after which Lt. and Mrs. Tooke left for a short wedding trip. They will be at home after Jan. 1, at 6 Murray street, Annapolis, Md., where Lt. Tooke is at present at the Post Graduate School of the Naval Academy.

The marriage of Miss Velma McCandless, daughter of Capt. Byron McCandless, USN, and Mrs. McCandless, to Ens. N. Robinson, USN, took place Dec. 21, at the home of the bride's parents, Washington, D. C. The bride was unattended. Midshipman Bruce McCandless, brother of the bride, acted as best man. Capt. Evans performed the ceremony.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of cream lace and tulle.

The wedding was attended only by relatives and a few close friends of both families, with a wedding breakfast following.

Ens. McCandless and his bride left for Norfolk, where the former's ship, the USS Chester, is in port.



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WE NOW HAVE 13,400 MEMBERS

As there are some thirty thousand officers and others of relative status in the Services who are entitled to our protection, it appears that nineteen hundred either:

- (1) Insure with civilian companies at greater cost for protection not as broad nor as satisfactory as ours;
- (2) Do not know of or fail to realize the benefits of membership in this Association;
- (3) Do not carry insurance, or
- (4) Do not own cars.

The above is written for the information and guidance of the first three classes primarily, though the fourth is also invited to take notice and diary the facts herein stated for reference when they cease to be pedestrians.

WE WERE ABLE TO SAVE OUR MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1930, 39.2% OF COST IN RELIABLE STOCK COMPANIES.

To Officers, Warrant Officers, Active and Retired and Nurse Corps of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Public Health Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey and Coast Guard.

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Philippine Athletic Meet

ACCORDING to radio advices received by Ninth Corps Area Headquarters from the Philippines, the Philippine Department Athletic Meet held at Ft. McKinley, P. I., Dec. 19, was the outstanding athletic event held in the Orient this year. The yearly five-day meet was held under the direction of Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, Department Commander, with the control and supervision in the hands of Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, and Brig. Gen. Casper H. Conrad. This meet stands out as the biggest and most successful affair of its kind ever held in the Philippine Islands. Seven hundred and eighty-nine participants representing every military organization in the department entered as contestants; several Philippine amateur athletic Federation and Departmental records were broken; large enthusiastic crowds, averaging 5,000 daily, including many people from Manila and adjacent provinces, attended the meet. Gray clouds provided a protective canopy every day of the meet, sheltering the contestants from the rays of a tropical sun. This welcome condition, no doubt, was a contributing factor toward the excellent records that were made in the competitions among American Troops.

The 59th Coast Artillery placed first as a point winner with a generous margin of 33 points over their nearest competitors.

Standing of organizations, American Troops, for the meet:

59th Coast Artillery.....	103
Post of Manila.....	10
Nichols Field Air Corps.....	64
60th Coast Artillery.....	48

Among the American Troops, two great athletes of the 59th Coast Artillery, commanded by Col. E. D'A. Pearce, distinguished themselves. Much credit is due Cpl. James R. Thompson, who won the gruelling decathlon, and by excellent showings in other events, gave his team 38 points. Pvt. Joe E. Robbins also shared honors with Cpl. Thompson by being high point winner among the American contingent, with a total of 39 points.

Among the Scout Troops the 45th Infantry, commanded by Col. Carl A. Martin, was represented by the finest group of athletes ever seen in the Philippines; they scored 115½ points more than the runner-up in the Scout competitions.

High honors were taken by Cpl. Teofilo Ydelfonso, of the 57th Infantry, who shattered the Far Eastern Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation Record, and the Departmental Record in the 1-Mile Breaststroke Swim, which he covered in 24:47. It is also claimed by the Philippine Department that this time shattered the Old World's Olympic Record for this event, it being understood that the former record of 27:18.2 was held by E. Rausch, of Germany. Ydelfonso was a member of the United States Olympic Swimming Team in Holland in 1928, and while competing there won third place in the 200-yard Breaststroke Swim.

Outstanding among all the athletes of the meet was Pvt. Miguel S. White, of the 45th Infantry; he gathered 26 points as high score for his team; his time for the high hurdles—15:6, broke the Department Record and tied the P. A. A. F. Record. This 18-year-old youngster is a recruit of less than six months' service.

Pvt. 1cl Benito Nudo, also of the 45th Infantry, P. S., made 22½ points for his team; he shares the honor of the meet by breaking the Department Record for the 5-mile run, stepping the distance in 29:25.

Much credit is due the Athletic Officer of the 45th Infantry, Capt. Mateo M. Capimpin. Standing of Scout Troops for the meet:

45th Infantry.....	189½
57th Infantry.....	69
26th Cavalry.....	41
12th Medical Reg.....	32
91st Coast Artillery.....	27
24th Field Artillery.....	25½
14th Engineers.....	14½
Special Troop.....	2
92nd Coast Artillery.....	0

The meet was formally closed by Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, who made a stirring address to the assembled athletes, after which he personally presented the cups, medals and awards to the victorious teams and individuals.

Financial Digest

THE recent rally in the market, according to E. A. Pierce & Co. stock letters, needs further testing to convince that there is an underlying firmness in the market, and it takes more than two or three days of firmness to bring this conviction.

The rally which marked the culmination of the decline in early November was not as abrupt as the recent one. The lows were thoroughly tested on three successive days and then followed three days of gradually rising prices. In that period recovery was largely limited to the industrials. The rails were sluggish, foreshadowing the heavy liquidation which beset them late in November and continuing through the present price decline.

The continuance of strength in the bond market and the evidence of strong buying has more than offset the renewed weakness in the wheat market. This would seem to indicate that there is a belief that the trend of the bond market revealed the development of strong investment buying.

If there is a further demonstration of firmness in the market, the probability is that there will be an extension of the rally.

Ft. Crockett Notes

IMPROVEMENTS aggregating more than \$1,000.00 have recently been made in the Officers' Mess at Ft. Crockett, Tex. The savings expected from these improvements will place the mess here on a par with those at other Posts throughout the United States.

The Mess Officer, Lt. Edmund Grasty, is continually striving to maintain a home-like atmosphere in the mess as well as in the Air Corps Club which is attached to it. Lt. Grasty is assisted by his Steward, C. A. Brown, who has had past experience in large hotels in Florida.

Recently the mess obtained several time and labor savers among which were an electric dishwasher, potato peeler, slicer, mixer, waffle iron and a steam table. After changes had been made in the kitchen and pantry these new articles were installed. At the same time a larger steam boiler was installed.

The savings expected from these improvements will permit the serving of two meats at the evening meal. Very few of the messes in the country are able to do this. The steam table permits the serving of hot food at all times. The dishwasher will enable the waiters to give faster service.

In the near future the mess proposes to install china and silverware bearing the insignia of the 3rd Attack Group.

The mess staff consists of two chefs and four waiters. The two chefs have both had several years of experience in the culinary art and take great pains in preparing the high class meals the mess boasts of. Besides being graduates of the Cooks and Bakers School the two men have had experience in civilian kitchens.

On nights when dances are held in the Air Corps Club the chefs dig down in their bag of tricks and bring out fancy dainties that serve to delight the most critical connoisseur of pastry.

Guests of officers attending these dances as well as those fortunate enough to be their guests at dinner have nothing but the highest praise for the food and service. Not a few are surprised as the old idea of beans still prevails among those who are strangers to Army life.

Adm. Crosley Entertains

Great Lakes, Ill.—Rear Adm. and Mrs. W. S. Crosley entertained at luncheon at the Commandant's house, Great Lakes, in honor of Mrs. Francis Junkin and her house guests, Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein and Capt. Ruman and Miss Roslie Hollyday, of Baltimore. Others present were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frank Parker, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Manus MacCloskey, Miss MacCloskey, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Patten, Mrs. Louis E. Laffin and Lt. J. M. Higgins, USN.

San Rafael MA Opens Jan. 5

OPENING its Fall term on Jan. 5, the San Rafael Military Academy at San Rafael, Calif., will offer expanded facilities. A new turf football field, new baseball diamond and new running track are among the additions to the campus. The San Rafael Military Academy is accredited by leading American universities, and has the distinction of holding division "A" rating from the University of California.

The academy includes primary, grammar, high school and junior college departments. A. L. Stewart is the superintendent. Several of the cadets at the San Rafael Military Academy are sons of officers of the United States Army and Navy.

Personals

(Continued from Page 400)

Among the other guests were a number of prominent residents of neighboring communities.

Capt. William H. Murphy, who for the past four years has been in charge of the Radio Laboratories at Ft. Monmouth, was guest of honor at a farewell dinner given by his associate officers and fellow engineers at the Plaza Hotel Grill, Broadway and Ocean Avenue, Oct. 18.

Capt. Murphy has been assigned to the research and development division in the office of the Chief Signal Officer at Washington, D. C. Among those present were Maj. William R. Blair, Maj. J. Hinemon, Capt. Edwin Petzing, Capt. E. R. Pershing Lt. E. Lanzner, Lt. A. M. Pigg, Lt. C. H. Hayden, Lt. Harold Bixby, Harry Trees, J. Goodin, J. Johnston, P. Watson, M. Smith, Lewis Miller, W. Siebert, J. Adams, George Graham, J. Sullivan, J. Herson, Henry Harris, S. Spittle, William Marks, E. Goodwin, V. Stonaker, H. Stellings, George Burt, H. Webber, G. Jensen, L. H. Felten, M. Neilsen, G. Haynurst, J. C. Dempsey, and H. C. Gawler, of the Wireless Specialty and De Forest Companies.

The Transport US Grant sailed from Manila Dec. 20, for San Francisco, with the following military passengers:

Lt. Col. Edward L. Hooper, Inf. Maj. Benjamin Norris, MC.

Capt. James L. McIlhenny, FA, and Oscar G. Fegan, QMC.

1st Lts. Gilbert S. Graves, jr., AC, John J. Raetz and Joseph L. Erickson, QMC, Halley G. Maddox, Cav., James W. Clinton, Inf., and Elida E. Raffensperger, ANC.

2nd Lts. John W. Gaddis, Inf., John P. Doyle, jr., Cav., William V. Davis, CAC, Charles B. Brown, SC, George M. Cole and David M. Traub, FA.

Warrant Officers Harry B. Strauss and John Wible, USA, Eugene McLean and William O. Topham, AMPS.

For Letterman General Hospital: Maj. Oliver M. Ladd, QMC; Capt. Rufus G. Vaughn, QMC; Anderson H. Norton, Cav., and Roy F. Turrentine, Inf. 2nd Lts. Kenneth H. Kinsler, Inf. and Kenneth M. Briggs, CAC. Warrant Officer William E. Lunsford.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Henry D. Todd, jr., and their daughter, Miss Harriet Todd, are spending the winter at the Brighton Hotel, Washington, D. C.

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Adm. Pratt's Letter

(Continued from First Page)
tive feature in naval building programs."

In his letter to the committee in answer to this request, Adm. Pratt states that the treaty was "almost an immediate guarantee of the elimination of the age-old, trouble-making problem of competition in naval construction," which would have meant "either surrendering parity or else going deep into our pockets to get it."

Following appears the text of Adm. Pratt's letter:

"In calculating the effect of the present treaty, it is well to consider the conditions which would exist due to the lack of such a treaty not only in the United States, but in the other countries concerned.

Particularly should we consider the effect of such a treaty upon our own nation. In attempting to analyze this matter it would seem fair to divide this effect into three main parts, which may be called:

- "1. International good-will,
- "2. Efficiency, and
- "3. Costs.

"First, let us consider the aspect of international good-will. This is a trite subject, much talked about and often treated with considerable levity, but the fact that a treaty of this nature has been made and signed guaranteed almost at once elimination of competition, and, as every one knows, competition in armaments, running up to vast numbers of ships and huge expenditures of money, particularly on the part of those nations who can ill afford to spend these sums on armaments, is a potent source of trouble.

"Perhaps one of the greatest factors in causing trouble is the item 'fear.' Before the Washington treaty there was constant talk of trouble between the United States and Japan. The putting into effect of that treaty has been one of the most potent factors in eliminating friction between ourselves and Japan that it has been possible to devise. Instead of an atmosphere of mistrust there has been substituted an atmosphere of confidence.

"The present treaty merely carries on to a completion the work inaugurated by the Washington treaty, and it may be said with assurance that in the course of a few years the mistrust, lack of confidence and suspicion which has in the past been such a potent source of trouble will in the future be partially allayed through the medium of treaties for limitation of competitive armaments.

"What was true of the condition existing in the Pacific, to a minor degree existed in the Atlantic. Happily it now may be said that with the acceptance of parity on both sides, a condition has been created which will probably lead to many years of peace and friendly understanding between ourselves and England.

"That the three-power treaty was not extended to a five-power treaty cannot be laid to the door of America, nor, in fact, to any of the powers signatory to the three-power treaty. They endeavored to the best of their ability to secure a full five-power treaty, but conditions over which they had no power prevented it being accomplished. However, the friendly discussions which have taken place lead to a hope that in the not distant future the three-power treaty may expand into one which takes in all the five naval powers that met in London.

"Now let us look at the matter from the point of view of efficiency of the Navy. This is a highly technical matter, and one more in the province of naval men. But from opinions which I have heard expressed, I feel that, without question, it is safe to say the American Navy has been increased greatly in efficiency. The fact that now we are able to have what may be called a well-rounded fleet, complete and sufficient in all of the combatant categories, from battleships through aircraft carriers to cruisers, destroyers and submarines, is a great asset to the Navy in promoting its operating efficiency.

"Never before in the history of our service, from the time of its very inception, has there been a period during which our country could look to the possibility of possessing and maintaining a Navy which could be called a well-rounded, well-organized fighting fleet. In the past, due to varying conditions, the Navy has run the gamut of ups and downs. During the last war and just previous to it, due to the situation confronting the world at that time, our country had to go into an extensive building program of battleships, a program to make it se-

Describes Ft. Warren

A SEVENTY-TWO-PAGE booklet describing Ft. Francis E. Warren, published by the Cheyenne Chamber of Commerce, has been delivered by the printers and plans have been made for immediate distribution.

The first pages of the book are devoted to a large picture and brief biography of the late United States Senator Warren, in whose honor the post was renamed Jan. 1, 1930, by order of President Hoover.

Several pages of the booklet are devoted to the following officers: Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff; Maj. Gen. Edwin B. Winnans, commanding general of the 8th Corps Area, and Brig. Gen. Charles R. Howland, commanding general of Ft. Warren.

A comprehensive description of Ft. Warren occupies several pages in the booklet. The majority of the booklet is devoted to articles on the troops stationed at the military post.

cure against any attempt at invasion in case the outcome of the last war should go against the Allies.

"Even in the midst of it we were forced to suspend our huge building program of battleships and rush to the rescue of the Allies confronted by a very dangerous submarine menace threatening their very existence. As a result of our efforts we were left with a top-heavy destroyer program, few if any modern cruisers, and a building program in super-dreadnaughts, which was almost staggering.

"Even though our huge battleship program was a necessity for us at the time of the inception, at the end of the war it gave rise to suspicion and mistrust on the part of Japan, calling for an immediate adjustment, which was made through the agencies of the Washington conference.

"We entered the period of present negotiations, resulting in the treaty of the London Conference, in a position of unstable equilibrium so far as our Navy was concerned. We had a sufficient fleet of dreadnaughts and we were preparing as rapidly as was deemed expedient to round out the fleet in the matter of aircraft carrier tonnage, but we were lamentably short in these ships which are the eyes of the fleet, namely, cruisers. In fact, during the last eight years, from the time of the Washington Conference, we had done practically very little cruiser building, while in destroyers we were still carrying the old war overload.

"The result of all this has been that never at any one time could the United States fleet visualize in its operations that complete harmony between operation and organization which should exist in a well-balanced fighting force. The Navy did the best it could, but it was severely handicapped, and due to the lack of a definite program extending over a period of time, which now can be inaugurated on the basis of the treaty just made, it was difficult to obtain from Congress the funds adequate for a proper building program. It was difficult to explain the Navy's needs, which, in view of the unsettled conditions existing throughout the world due to competition in naval armaments, changed from time to time.

"Now with this competition stilled, it is much easier to lay out a program, stretching over years, with the prospect of having it carried out and of having the outlay of money result in a more efficient fleet.

"We now come to the third factor, which is the matter of cost, and this is a matter which concerns every man, woman and child in the country. Reduced to final analysis the question becomes, is it going to be cheaper to maintain the old Navy, or the new Navy as we visualize it under the three-power treaty?

"In the first place, to be fair, we must admit that the time has not arrived when we may say, 'Navies shall cease to exist.' That time can never come until we may say also 'War has ceased to be.' And can any one say war has ceased to be until world opinion has been educated to that state where we may be sure, always, that arbitration inevitably will take the place of armed competition.

"Great as have been the strides made in this direction, the condition of world affairs does not today enable us to say with certainty: 'War will never again be. We may say, as between civilized nations, a war of aggression will not be started, but who can say that one nation, feeling that

To Sell Vessels

BIDS for the sale of the USS Galveston, cruiser second line, out of commission at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and six destroyers, out of commission at Mare Island, Calif., Navy Yard, will be received by the Navy Department on Jan. 17, 1931.

The Galveston, 3,200 tons, was built in 1902, and for the last five years has been attached to the Special Service Squadron in Central American Waters. She was stricken from the Navy Register on Nov. 3, 1930, and listed for disposal.

The six destroyers, Hull, J. F. Burnes, Lavallette, Farenholt, Robert Smith, and Thompson, which were attached to Destroyer Squadron 12, Battle Fleet, were stricken from the Navy Register in July, 1930.

Elect New Members

THE Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States Commandery of the District of Columbia, at a recent stated meeting, elected seven new Hereditary Companions.

The new Hereditary Companions are Evelyn B. Baldwin, Washington, D. C.; Marshall S. Carter, also of Washington; Charles A. Coolidge, 3d, of San Antonio, Tex.; Hoyt L. Johnston, Clarendon, Va.; Thomas H. Johnston, Falls Church, Va.; Andrei Popovici, Washington, D. C., and Bradley Sheppard, of Boise, Idaho.

its safety has been endangered, may not take up arms against another?

"Therefore, as probably the great neutral in any future war, the position of America must be assured, and for this assurance as between nations, the Navy always must be the first arm of defense. But that it should be greater than necessary also is not to be thought of.

"Under the old conditions before this treaty was made, the first fact which confronted us was the matter of uncertainty as to what the future might bring forth. The Washington treaty was due to expire soon, and the replacements of some of our huge dreadnaughts were due this year.

"The first installment on one of these capital ships probably amounts to about \$7,000,000; and the time stretches over some three and one-half to four years.

"Under the treaty just negotiated this period of replacement has been extended to 1936. This in itself is a saving of magnitude. Take again the matter of cruisers. Who can say where we would end if the country demanded parity, and parity could be achieved only by unlimited building? What person can foretell the limit to which we might have to go? Practically, it would be a matter of either surrendering parity or else going deep into our pockets to get it.

"Then take the question of destroyers. We already had an enormous number of them built to meet the needs of the last war. These constituted a huge overhead charge, yet to what extent would we be justified in reducing our destroyers on the one hand, if on the other we had no guarantee of a reduction in the number of submarines which might be pitted against the commerce of the world as was the case in the last war? For it must be remembered that in the last war the destroyer was the best answer to the submarine in its campaign of ruthless sinking of merchant ships.

"Perhaps one of the best gains of all to be estimated, not only in dollars and cents but in the matter of moral achievement, was the reduction in the total tonnage of submarines agreed upon by the three great naval powers.

"It is an easy matter to figure out the number of tons of reduction and then apply to it the cost per ton to realize in dollars and cents what the saving in submarine tonnage actually is. But who can estimate the moral value which has come to the world through the mere pact of limiting submarine tonnage, of expressed disapprobation to the existence of submarines in any form, and, finally, to the rules which limit the operations of submarines at sea tending as far as it is possible to do now to humanize their operations?

"The above gives you a slight picture of what our country might be called upon to do without a treaty such as we have just negotiated, but it is difficult to tell in dollars and cents exactly what the cost to the people would be to build and to maintain a Navy subject to no limitations, unstable as it must be in its organization and inefficient as it must be

Letter to the Journal

THE following greeting has been received by the Army and Navy Journal:

"The Retired Officers' Association of the United States, composed of those in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Public Health Service extends to the Army and Navy Journal sincere Christmas greeting and an expression of deep thanks for the wonderful and helpful interest your Journal has taken in its endeavor to bring about a revised pay schedule for the United States.

"Your work has been really wonderful, and we know costly, but may you reap your reward by a knowledge of a good deed well done though not yet completed.

A. T. MARIX,
Col., USMC, President.

compared to a Navy developed under the present treaty. It is sufficient to say that the figures would run into huge amounts, and safe to say that they would exceed anything which we may contemplate under a building program caused by the fulfillment of the three-power treaty.

"While on the one hand we cannot, with an unlimited or only partially limited Navy, present you the figures in any way accurate, it is possible to visualize with reasonable accuracy the picture which presents itself to the country today, and to tell you within fair limits what the cost of the treaty will be.

"When you further appreciate the fact that having limited all types of ships, each country is then in a position year by year to scan its needs and to see what gradual reductions can be made, it becomes evident that the treaty now made, taken in connection with the Washington treaty, means not only efficiency in operation, but efficiency obtained on a more economical basis than the present system of maintaining and operating a navy."

The naval program for the fiscal year 1932 calls for an expenditure of about \$83,000,000 in new construction and \$29,000,000 for the modernization of the battleships New Mexico, Idaho and Mississippi. This does not include the projected destroyer leader and ten destroyers which are already authorized, nor does it include the new 10,000-ton 8-inch-gun cruisers under construction or authorized. The proposed appropriation is for a second 13,500-ton aircraft carrier, four submarines and two cruisers of the 6-inch-gun types.

"In order to regulate the costs per year, it is fair to extend the expenditures for building over a number of years, and ten years is taken as a fair length of time. If we build to the full figure allowed by the present treaty Navy and the Washington treaty Navy, the total cost for combatant ships should be about \$1,100,000,000. This would leave us with the full quota of present battleships, which is 15, the entire aircraft carrier tonnage built up to, the entire cruiser tonnage as provided for under the present treaty built up to, 150,000 tons of destroyers built and 52,000 tons of submarines.

"The average building expense per year is about \$110,000,000. But remember this is the entire Navy as visualized under the Washington and present treaty Navy, built up and maintained at full strength.

"This is exclusive of an air program which would add about a total of \$150,000,000 for the air. This gives us the picture of what the Navy would be called upon to expend and to maintain if we were to build it and maintain it up to its full strength, and including the entire air program in addition."

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Form Air Division

(Continued from First Page)
six months battleship bombing tests in 1921.

The concentration of military aircraft and personnel in 1931 will outstrip any of these provisional organizations of the past magnitude and will therefore justify its title of Air Division. Such an organization is essentially a war-time one, being the largest air organization that this country would have under one command in time of war; and would be in addition to the various smaller organizations assigned or attached to field armies, corps or divisions. The Air Division to be formed in May will be, of course, the war-time organization skeletonized in planes and personnel by peace-time conditions.

Skeleton Strength

Normally, a full war-time air division would consist of over 4,000 officers, almost 30,000 enlisted men, and over 2,200 airplanes. In 1931, it is expected to concentrate 600 officers, 500 enlisted men and 584 airplanes, or one-seventh the war-time strength of officers, one-sixtieth of enlisted strength and one-fourth of the required number of airplanes.

As previously outlined by the Assistant Secretary of War for Aeronautics, the Hon. F. Trubee Davison, the air units at the various Air Corps stations throughout the country, including flights from various National Guard Observation Squadrons, will move by air to Wright Field, Ohio, concentrating there and going through the first phase of their combined maneuvers, this phase consisting of the welding together of many units into the Air Division. The three days allotted before the Air Division moves to New York will make this no small task, and it is only possible due to experience gained by the Air Corps on previous annual maneuvers or field exercises.

Operate Two Weeks

The division will spend several days in the metropolitan area of New York in carrying out the final phases of the field exercises, moving on to New England and down to the Chesapeake Bay area as the exercises continue.

The division will be in operation for about two weeks.

While there will be a deficiency in the number of bombardment units in the division, there will be a surplus of Observation Squadron and groups, and the Air Corps plans to make the best of existing conditions and utilize the actual organizations now in being under peace-time strength.

Organizations making up the division will be as follows:

Headquarters Staff with 50 airplanes.

1 Pursuit Wing, consisting of three Pursuit Groups with 135 airplanes.

1 Bombardment Group, consisting of 6 squadrons with 40 airplanes.

1 Observation Wing, consisting of 4 Observation Groups with 111 airplanes, plus National Guard Squadrons attached.

1 Attack Group, with 50 airplanes.

1 Transport Group, with 40 airplanes.

Mobile Staff

The Headquarters Staff, as befits the Air Division, will be a mobile flying organization, the staff of officers flying their airplanes and accompanying the division as an integral part thereof on all its movements.

The three Pursuit Groups forming the Pursuit Wing will be the 1st Pursuit Group from Selfridge Field, Mich.; another group formed by the 95th Squadron from Rockwell Field, Calif., and the 55th and 77th Squadrons from Mather Field, Calif., and the 4th Pursuit Group, consisting of the 36th Squadron (newly formed at Selfridge the Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field) and two school squadrons from Field, Tex. In addition, there will be representation by the pursuit airplanes with pilots from the Air Corps Tactical School at Langley Field, Va.

The Bombardment Group is large enough to form two such organizations, but will be kept as one group unit throughout the maneuvers. From the 2nd Bombardment Group, now at Langley Field, will come the 49th, the 20th and the 96th Bombardment Squadrons. The 11th Squadron will come from Rockwell Field, and in addition, there will be two squadrons which are to be formed in the Spring and which will receive their baptism of peace-time fire in these maneuvers. This will make six squadrons for the Bombardment Group of the division.

The Observation Wing will consist

of eight Regular Air Corps Squadrons and such National Guard personnel as will be enabled to participate. The organization of four groups in this wing has not been definitely decided upon and is dependent upon the strength of the National Guard participation. Three squadrons will come from Mitchel Field, N. Y., and one each from Dodd Field, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Post Field, Ft. Sill, Okla., Maxwell Field, Ala., Scott Field, Ill., and Crissy Field, Calif.

Largest Concentration

The Attack Group will be the Third Attack Group now stationed at Ft. Crockett, Tex., augmented by one attack squadron from the Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field. The present squadrons of the Third Attack Group are the 8th, 13th and 90th Squadrons.

The Transport Group will consist of the forty transport airplanes available in the Air Corps for this duty. They will carry supplies and mechanics and be under the control of the G-4 Section of the Division Staff, which is charged with transportation and supply.

Concentrating and maneuvering as it will, in the thickly populated areas of this country, the people in this locality will be afforded an opportunity of seeing the largest concentration of air units which has as yet been held in this country.

Report Outlined

(Continued from First Page)

on promotion lists of their respective Corps and promoted when vacancies occur. Staff captains passed over by the selection board will retire after 35 years commissioned service. Staff commanders, lieutenant commanders and lieutenants under similar circumstances will retire after 30, 25 or 21 years respectively. Selection is provided for promotion from the lower to the upper grade of rear admiral, and for the retirement of officers not selected. Beyond these changes, no substantial alteration in the Britten bill is made.

The Marine Corps

The bill is understood to be along the same lines as the Marine Corps personnel bill pending in Congress. Of the authorized number which corresponds to the grade of rear admiral, one-half will have the rank of major general, one-half that of brigadier general, and one will be the major general commandant. Staff department heads will be additional general officers, one with the rank of major general and the remainder brigadier generals. Changes during the year in the numbers in the grades of colonel and lieutenant colonel are limited to one-third, and to maintain the allowed commissioned strength, the authorized number in the grade of captain will be changed correspondingly. A selection board of Marine officers will pre-

Accident Injures Family

WARRANT OFFICER A. F. RUSSELL, QMD, his wife and two children, en route to San Francisco from Ft. Douglas, Utah, were injured when their automobile overturned near Cedar City, Dec. 5.

Mrs. Russell suffered a broken arm, several cuts and a fractured sinus, while the remainder of the family escaped with minor cuts and bruises.

The accident was caused by defective steering mechanism throwing the car into loose gravel.

pare a promotion list for brigadier generals, from which promotion to major general will be made, and any brigadier general not on such list will be retired after 39 years commissioned service. Selection Boards will consider of officers in the upper four-sevenths of the grades of colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors and captains.

It is realized that the above is merely a sketchy outline of the recommendations of the Inter-departmental Board, but from the information obtained it can be repeated that it is reliable. It is suggested by our informant that until the exact text of the bills proposed be available, officers withhold their judgment and determination of the effect of the bill upon their individual fortunes.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Journal's Service Department is making a very careful study of the Schools listed in this directory, preparatory to making recommendations meeting the individual needs of Service Children of School age.

Write to the Schools direct, or if you need help, we will be only too glad to assist you. Address your letter personally to the Director, Department of Education, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

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